The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873. VOL. 88.—NO. 279.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A Large Number of Bills Introduced.

A Bill Modifying the Steamboat Passenger Act Passed by the House.

Report of the Committee on the Salary Question.

The Subject Discussed in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, December 8, 1873.

SENATE.

Petitions and Bills.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, asking for the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal. Also, a joint resolution of that Legislature, asking for a survey for a canal across the State, which was laid on the table.

Mr. OBERLIN presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York in regard to the resumption of specie payments. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill providing that the "spouts" of the late Chief Justicde R. B. Taney and S. P. Chase be placed in the Supreme Court room. Referred to Library Committee.

Mr. BOREMAN introduced a bill to incorporate the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad Company, and to grant the right of way through public lands to same. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to authorize the organization of national banks without circulation. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. SCOTT introduced a bill amendatory of an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill for the better protection of public works on the Mississippi river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill to provide for cheap and permanent transportation for persons and freight between New York and Chicago. He said as there would probably be some questions as to the power of Congress to enact this law, he would ask that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

Mr. COOPER introduced a bill for the relief of the Ann Tennessee University. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS (West Va.) gave notice that at an early day he would introduce a bill restoring to newspapers the privileges abolished in the bill repealing the Franking privilege.

Mr. PRATT introduced a bill to establish a National University at Washington City.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to erect a public building at Leavenworth, Kansas. Referred.

Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a fire-proof building at Scranton. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Alabama Contested Seat.

Mr. GORDON moved that the papers in the case of Francis W. Sykes, of Alabama, be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with power to send for persons and papers. So ordered. Mr. Sykes is the contestant for the seat now occupied by Mr. Spencer.

Chaplain and Executive Clerk.

Rev. Byron Sunderland was elected Chaplain and James R. Young Executive Clerk of the Senate.

Repeal of the Salary Bill.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the bill introduced by him on Monday last to repeal the act of March 3d, 1873, increasing certain salaries therein named, and addressed the Senate at length in favor thereof. He said what the country wants is men who are not for sale, men who are sound from centre to circumference, who have courage without whistling to bring it, who eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for. With such men high or low the country is safe, and without them it is ruined. It was a well-meant compensation, but thought that allowed before the increase was sufficient, and it was not now to fix the salaries as they were before. To repeal their steps at the earliest practicable moment was to correct what was confessedly an unpardonable blunder. He denounced in the manner by which the salaries were increased, as the most vicious and defenseless, tacked on to an appropriation bill, where the executive was obliged to veto it without stopping the wheels of Government. He had no doubt that this was the cause of the recommendation of the President in his late message, that the law be repealed at the close of the session to veto one portion of a bill without defeating the whole of it. In conclusion, he called upon the great Republican party to retrace its steps on the Salary bill, and satisfy the people that the party was true to its pledges. No party is so few years had made such a grand record, and it could well and consistently afford to retrace its steps.

He desired that avenues of trade be opened by giving cheaper transportation to the products of the great West, that the people should have an abundance of currency to meet the demands of business. He asked that the bill be referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment. So ordered.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The House proceeded to the first business in order on Mondays—the call of States for bills for reference only. Under the call large numbers of public and private bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. MCKEE—For the admission of Colorado as a State.

By Mr. BLACKBURN—To provide twenty-five million additional bank note circulation for States having less than due proportion.

By Mr. BUNDY—For the payment of losses by the Bengal raid.

By Mr. CONGER—To make Covington, Ky., a port of entry and delivery; also to repeal the bill to enforce civil rights.

By Mr. WITTHORNE—To repeal all taxes on whisky and tobacco, and to provide for the destruction of internal revenue stamps.

By Mr. FARWELL—To provide for cheap transportation between Chicago and New York.

By Mr. KEAPP—For a public building at Quincy, Ill.

By Mr. BURCHARD—To divide Illinois into two judicial districts.

By Mr. COMINGO—For a public building at Kansas City, Mo.

By Mr. CHITTENDEN—For a public building at Jefferson City, Mo.

By Mr. HUBBELL—For a Niagara Falls ship canal.

By Mr. FIELD—For the issuing of national currency of $ 65-100 Government bonds, to be interchangeable.

By Mr. MITCHELL—For the improvement of the harbors of Milwaukee and Port Washington, Wisconsin.

By Mr. WILLIAMS—For the improvement of the Kenosha and Racine harbors.

By Mr. HENDERSON—For the improvement of the Great Kanawha river, and for a public building at Charleston, West Va.

Modifying the Steamboat Passenger Act.

Mr. NESBIT introduced and asked to put on its passage a bill modifying the Steamboat Passenger act, by allowing steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to carry one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure, in places of one hundred and ten pounds, on standard boilers of forty-two inches in diameter, with plates of one quarter inch in thickness. He explained the bill, and stated that it did not change the existing law, but only extended it, as the law would expire by limitation very soon. The bill was passed.

Removal of Disabilities.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee on Rules, reported a bill removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article of amendments of the Constitution, and substituting for the "ironclad" oath the "modified" oath as now administered to persons from whom disabilities had been removed.

Mr. LAWRENCE asked whether under that law Jefferson Davis might not obtain a seat in either House.

Mr. G. L. HOAR inquired whether the Committee on Rules had a right to report such an act of general legislation.

The Speaker doubted very much whether that Committee had the right to report it, except by a rule.

Mr. G. F. HOAR said he would not insist on the point.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) said he would.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to suspend the rules and receive and pass the bill. In reply to Mr. LAWRENCE'S question, he said the late President of the Southern Confederacy might as well, as Vice President, have a seat in either House, provided the people should think proper to send him.

Mr. BUTLER said he would not object to the bill if it had been examined by and was reported from the committee.

Mr. MAYNARD said it was the unanimous report of the committee.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 141 to 29.

Cuban Belligerency.

Mr. COX asked leave to report a preamble and resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency.

Messrs. HALE (New York), KELLOGGS and others objected.

Mr. COX withdrew the preamble, and moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

The motion was rejected, the vote being 44 to 153, and

The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not before the House.

Mr. COX asked leave to introduce a resolution for reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Objection was made by members.

The Salary Question.

Mr. HALE (Me.), from the select committee on the salary question, reported a bill repealing so much of the Salary bill as increases the compensation of the Vice President, Speakers, Senators, Representatives and Delegates to Congress.

The second section revives and declares to be in force all acts relating to the pay and allowance of Senators and members that were repealed or suspended by the act of the third of March, 1873, provided they shall receive no mileage for coming to and going from the present session, except actual individual traveling expenses, by the most direct route of usual travel.

The third section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to cover into the Treasury all sums that may remain undrawn, or that have been received, as increased compensation, which shall have or may come into his possession by the return thereof.

Mr. KASSON, from the minority of the committee, submitted a report, which was signed by himself and Mr. Dewitt. They declare themselves unsatisfied with the bill reported by the majority, and state their reason therefor.

First. That the emphatic and continued expression of a great majority of the American people in all forms, that should influence or bear judgment against the increase of salaries, should take the question of its repeal out of the field of debate.

Second, That the depressed financial condition of the country requires economy in the disbursements from the public treasury, and especially in respect to those of which the members are themselves beneficiaries. No public act would go further than this to establish the confidence of the people in their representatives.

Third, That the popular dissatisfaction with the Salary bill was chiefly directed towards the law-makers who increased their own emoluments.

The President, however, was a part of the national legislative party, and to that officer had been assigned much the largest increase of salary. The salary could not lawfully be diminished during the present term, but it could be reduced from the close thereof. The minority, however, deem it necessary to reduce the incidental allowance of the Presidential office so far as it is compatible with the care and safety of public property. They recommend that all compensations increased by the act of the 3d of March, 1873, be re-established at their former rates, subject to constitutional exceptions, by repealing the franking privilege. The bill accompanying the report makes provisions to carry out these views.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice of an amendment to suspend the Salary bill during the Forty-third Congress, instead of repealing it.

Mr. POLAND gave notice of a substitute which he thought would meet the popular demand. [Laughter.]

The substitute was read. It repeals so much of the Salary act as increased the pay of Senators and Representatives, and fixes it at what it was immediately prior to that act. It requires that all money paid to Senators and Representatives at the Forty-third session under the provisions of the act, whether for the Forty-second or Forty-third Congress, shall be charged and reckoned as part payment of their compensation as members of the Forty third Congress. [Laughter.] It requires that the Secretary of the United States to mail to each member of the Forty-second Congress who is not a member of the Forty-third, and who received additional compensation, a notice informing him of the repeal of the law, and request him to repay the difference received by him into the Treasury.

Mr. NIBLACK said that, as a member of the committee, he agreed to most of the propositions submitted by the minority, but dissented from some of them.

In the course of a protracted discussion as to the disposition to be made of the bill,

Mr. GARFIELD recommended Mr. Hale to move the previous question and pass the bill at once. He recalled the long discussion which took place some years ago on a like subject, to the exclusion of other public business, and suggested that the House was prepared to vote at once on the simple repeal of the Increase of Salary law.

Mr. KELLY asked Mr. Hale whether his bill took effect from the first day of the present Congress.

Mr. HALE replied that it did not.

Mr. KELLY argued that it ought to, and that the passage of a bill which did not do so would place the House in a worse position before the American people than any legislation which yet had been had.

Mr. WOODFORD moved the previous question, in order to put the bill on its passage at once, but the House refused to second the demand by 94 to 123, and finally it was arranged that the matter should come up to-morrow after the morning hour, to the exclusion of all other orders, the speeches to be limited to twenty minutes, and the motion to recommit being all the while pending.

Increased Appropriations Asked for the Navy.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, asking for increased appropriations. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

The Indiana Contested Seat.

Mr. SMYTH (N. Y.), from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, was entitled to the seat from the Ninth District.

Without discussion or opposition, the resolution was adopted and Mr. Shanks took the oath of office.

Civil Rights.

Mr. MOREY moved to suspend the rules and pass the Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

After the exhaustion of dilatory motions on the Democratic side, to prevent action on the bill,

Mr. WILLARD (Vt.) appealed to Mr. Morey to let the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred, with leave to report at any time, and the House, at four o'clock, went into

Committee of the Whole.

Resolutions distributing the President's message among the appropriate committees were presented and adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD (Ohio.) offered a resolution requiring information as to the effect of the abolition of the franking privilege. Adopted.

The House adjourned.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

THE plate mill of the Pottstown Iron Company commenced operations last Monday morning.

ON Saturday last Mr. Jacob Easholts was fatally injured near Sunbury, by being struck by a freight train.

NELSON PARKER, of Limestone, N. Y., was run over and killed by a train at Carrollton, McKean county, on Thursday last.

J. FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, a young man aged twenty-one years, accidentally shot and killed himself on Friday last in Lancaster.

JOHN ANDREWS tried to board a freight train while in motion near Scranton, on Tuesday last. His friends attended the funeral in a body.

MISS FIORA SEABLES is the heroine of Lewisburg. She jumped into eight feet of water to save a boy from drowning. She hanled him out by the hair as he was sinking a third time, and the citizens laud her action.

A WOMAN in this place was about utilizing an old coffee pot for illuminating purposes the other evening, having poured carbon oil into the pot and run the wick out through the spout, when her husband unexpectedly came in upon her and held her back from glory by stopping the experiment.—*Cambria Freeman.*

WM. SHENK, son of Reuben Shenk, of York county, aged about sixteen, was out gunning on the river hill, Lancaster county, on Thanksgiving day, when he accidentally slipped and fell. His gun was discharged, shooting his arm nearly off near the shoulder. In this condition he walked half a mile to the residence of Mr. Samson, at Bridge Valley, from whence he was removed to his home in York county.

WE understand that a certain "Modoc," who some years ago sold liquor in this county, and who has since frequently put the cup to his neighbors lips, while making a Pharisaical harrangue in the M. E. Church the other evening, asserted he would not exchange his temperance record for that of any editor in Jefferson county. It is well he has an exalted opinion of himself, "for the fool only glories in his own folly."—*Brookville Republican.*

He meant that an editor was not worth his experience in an even exchange, and he was about right. The Brookville man ought not to "smile" at "little things."

A PRACTICAL JOKE was played by a son upon his aged mother, on Monday, on Penn avenue, which culminated rather seriously to the young man. In his rambles through the house he came upon a pair of hand-cuffs. He thought there was a chance for an innocent joke, and by numerous appeals and promises, got the consent of his parent to make a prisoner of her, by placing the handcuffs upon her wrists. After he had accomplished his object he left the house and his mother firmly bound. She tried to pull them apart, but all in vain. She then sent for an officer to see if he could not unlock them. His keys would not fit, and the man who had the right keys was in Wilkesbarre. The poor woman had to remain in this position from early in the morning until five o'clock in the evening, before she was released. The young man now complains of a lame back.—*Scranton Republican.*

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

SPRINGFIELDER'S growl over the sad and demoralized condition of their City Hall.

WM. BROWN a well known citizen of Knox county, committed suicide in Berlin township on Thursday by cutting his throat with a razor. Temporary insanity was the cause. He was seventy-one years of age.

A SHOOTING affray took place at Newville, Richland county, on Saturday evening last. Martin Sharp had been circulating stories derogatory to the character of a sister of Alexander Freeman, and it coming to his ears, he met Sharp on Saturday evening at a gathering, and shot him, the shot taking effect in the breast. The wound is not dangerous. Freeman was arrested and bound over in the sum of $2,000, in default of which he was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

A Resolution to be Offered in the House Recognizing Cuban Independence.

The Report of Minister Sickles' Resignation Credited.

Proposition to Open the Louisville and Portland Canal to Free Traffic.

Meeting of National Convention of Colored Men To-Day.

A Special Appropriation Asked for the Navy.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1873.

The Question of Granting Cuba Belligerent Rights.

Mr. COX, of New York, offered his resolution granting Cuba belligerent rights to-day, which the House refused to consider.

Cuban Independence.

Representative William A. Phillips, of Kansas, has prepared a resolution recognizing Cuban independence, which he will offer at the first opportunity.

Report of Gen. Sickles' Resignation Credited.

The report that Gen. Sickles has resigned is credited, though at the present writing (ten o'clock P. M.) it has not been officially announced. It is known, however, that he had not been on good terms with Secretary Fish for some time past.

War with Spain not Probable.

In conversation with a Congressman this morning, President Grant declared his belief that war with Spain would be avoided.

Amending the House Rules.

The House Committee on Rules have agreed to report against Mr. Poland's resolution to refer all propositions for investigation to the standing committee having the subject of the proposed investigation in charge.

Free Traffic on the Louisville and Portland Canal.

Senators Sherman and Stevenson will issue a call in a few days asking the Senators and Representatives from the western river districts to assemble for consultation and for the purpose of uniting on a proposition to open the Louisville and Portland Canal to free traffic.

National Convention of Colored Men.

The National Convention of Colored Men meets here to-morrow. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, December 8, 1873.

Minister Sickles' Resignation.

There is reluctance in official quarters to talk about the anticipated or actual resignation of Minister Sickles, pending the protocol. There is no doubt it was owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of Sickles that the negotiations were consummated at Washington by Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo. General Sickles, being a retired officer with an annual salary of $5,625, was at liberty to go where he pleased; and in accepting the office of Minister to Spain, in May, 1869, he had drawn the actual salary of $12,000 for this service, but nothing on the army account, as the law prohibits the drawing of more than one salary. On his retirement as Minister, he will draw his army pay.

A Special Appropriation Asked for the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day sent the following letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, which has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

"Under the circumstances of the present emergency I am compelled to ask that a special appropriation be made to cover the expenses of putting the iron-clad cruising navy of the United States in a condition for immediate and active service. I have taken measures to put every available iron and wooden ship of our navy in a condition for immediate duty. I have ordered all the ships of the various squadrons within reach to rendezvous at Key West. I am enlisting men to supply and fill up the crews of all our vessels. I have accumulated materials, provisions and supplies for their maintenance and support, and ordnance, ammunition and all weapons of naval warfare for their use. The circumstances which have constrained the Department to this unusual activity and consequent expenditure are known to you and to the country. The fact that they occurred during the recess of Congress made it necessary that I should myself assume the responsibility of prompt action, relying upon the wisdom and justice of the people and their representatives for support. I have not as yet exceeded the appropriations for the current year, but these measures, with the cost of preparing, transporting and concentrating everything necessary to carry them out, have already almost exhausted the money of the working bureaus of the department, and this must be supplied at once, if the work is to go on. The cost of putting our iron-clads in service to be work already undertaken, and in some instances far advanced, will also require a large appropriation. The amount required to reimburse the bureaus so as to carry them through this year, and also to put all our available monitors in order, will not be less than $4,000,000. If our force is to be increased, or if the powerful double-turreted monitors Miantonomah, Monadnoc and Puritan are to be put in a condition for usefulness, at least $1,000,000 more will be required."

The Secretary had a long conference with the Committee on Appropriations to-day, and will have another to-morrow.

Nominations Confirmed

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Martin Walker, District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio, vice Charles T. Sherman, resigned; Alex. R. Sheppard Governor of the District of Columbia; Barry C. Smith, of Connecticut, Consul General at Havana. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Wm. B. Elliott, First Pensylvania District; Edward H. Chase, Twelfth Pennsylvania; David F. Williams, Fifteenth Pennsylvania. Postmasters—John A. Myler, in Allegheny, Pa.; Robt. W. Cram, Petrolia, Pa.

Supreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court to-day decided that the Attorney General of Utah, and not the United States Attorney, is entitled to prosecute persons accused of offences against the laws of the territory.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $369,557,315.

NEW YORK.

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Irving Convicted of Burglary.

John T. Irving, of the Nathan murder notoriety, was convicted to-day on a charge of burglary, and remanded for sentence.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Discontinued.

An order was entered to-day discontinuing the bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Geo. Bird Grinnell & Co. The firm made a settlement with the creditors, except a few whose claims are protested.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Dec. 8, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the St. Lawrence valley, cloudy weather, with areas of rain and increasing easterly to southerly winds will prevail.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, continued cloudy weather and rain during the greater portion of the day, the winds shifting to southerly and easterly, with rising temperature.

For the upper lake region, and thence south to the Ohio valley, southerly to westerly winds, with rain, followed by clearing weather in the lower Ohio valley.

For the Northwest, lower temperature, with partly cloudy weather, and possibly light snow from Lake Superior westward to Minnesota.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, rising temperature, except west of the line of Mississippi valley, where lower temperature may be expected. In these districts partly cloudy or clear weather will prevail, except possibly light rain on the coast.

OBITUARY.

Judge John C. Underwood.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—John C. Underwood, United States District Judge for the District of Virginia, died suddenly last night of apoplexy, at his residence in Washington. During yesterday he seemed in better health and spirits than usual.

RUSSIA.

Drafting for the Army.

PETERSBURG, December 8.—A ukase has been issued requiring that six men out of every thousand inhabitants of Russia, including the Polish provinces, will be drafted into the army.

—Professor Agassiz is seriously ill.

CUBA.

The Island Reported to be Tranquil.

SPANISH PRIDE GIVING WAY.

The U. S. Steamer Kansas at Santiago.

General Forrest Offers His Services in Case of War with Spain.

The Island Reported Tranquil.

HAVANA, December 7.—Captain General Jovellar authorizes the statement that the entire island is tranquil. He has no doubt that all will be arranged peaceably and satisfactorily without the slightest difficulty. He now declares that he does not intend to leave Havana, or transfer his power into the hands of General Merila de Segundo Cabo, who arrived by the last steamer from Spain. The feeling of the people in Havana is quieted, and no disturbance is apprehended.

Spanish Pride Giving Way.

The disposition to comply with the mandates of the home Government and the obligations of the treaty with the United States, without further discussion, is becoming general.

The Surviving Virginius Prisoners.

The General commanding at Santiago de Cuba in the absence of Captain General Burriel, acting without orders, placed ninety-two of the Virginius prisoners aboard the Spanish man-of-war Bazan, and sent them to Clenfuegos. The few remaining prisoners were sent to Moro Castle in Havana harbor, being youths of tender age, had been set at liberty. The prisoners while at Santiago were well treated by the authorities, and in no way molested by the populace. When the Bazan reached Clenfuegos her commander announced by telegraph to Havana his arrival with the prisoners. The Captain General answered by ordering the immediate return of the Bazan and the prisoners to Santiago, where they must be surrendered by the 12th.

The U. S. Steamer Kansas at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, December 3.—The United States steamer Kansas arrived here yesterday, after a hard passage. She was driven out of her course, and was finally compelled to put into Bermuda for coal. The commanders of the Kansas and Juniata have not yet made a formal demand for the delivery of the Virginius prisoners. The latter were removed from the jail to Morro fort, this morning.

The General Forrest Offers His Services in Case of War with Spain.

MEMPHIS, December 8.—The *Appeal* will publish to-morrow the following correspondence.

"MEMPHIS, TENN., November 29, 1873.

"To General W. T. Sherman, Commander-in-Chief U. S. A., Washington, D. C.—Dear General: By telegrams from Washington and other sources it appears we are likely to become involved in war with Spain. If so, I presume the seat of war will be in Cuba. In case we should become involved, and the Government should require assistance, I hereby tender you my services as a volunteer. I think I could enlist from one to five thousand men who are still in Southern service, and with the late war, at short notice, and who could rendezvous at New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola and Key West, either as cavalry or infantry.

"Yours, very respectfully,

"N. B. FORREST."

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S.,
"WASHINGTON, December 3, 1873.

"To N. B. Forrest, Memphis.—Sir: Yours of the 24th is received, and I have sent it to the War Department with this endorsement: 'Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War for his file. Among the hundreds of offers that come to me, I deem this worthy a place among the archives, to wait coming events. I regard N. B. Forrest as one of the most extraordinary men developed by our civil war, and were it left to me, in the event of war requiring cavalry, I would unhesitatingly accept his services, and give him a prominent place. I believe now he would fight against our national enemies as vehemently as he did against us, and that is saying enough.

"W. T. SHERMAN, General."

"I don't believe there will be war, for neither Government wants war. Again, in the event of war with Spain on account of Cuba, the bulk of the fighting would be afloat, for whoever controls the sea can have Cuba. We may not now have sufficient heavy iron-clad ships, but then some could be had, and we have an abundance of good naval officers and seamen, when the result would be certain, leaving for the land forces the smaller task of occupation. No part of this will likely be confided to me, and therefore I have no right to volunteer. The law creating the navy of the United States is a condition for immediate and active service. I have taken measures to put every available iron and wooden ship of our navy in a condition for immediate duty. I have ordered all the ships of the various squadrons within reach to rendezvous at Key West. I am enlisting men to supply and fill up the crews of all our vessels. I have accumulated materials, provisions and supplies for their maintenance and support, and ordnance, ammunition and all weapons of naval warfare for their use. The circumstances which have constrained the Department to this unusual activity and consequent expenditure are known to you and to the country. The fact that they occurred during the recess of Congress made it necessary that I should myself assume the responsibility of prompt action, relying upon the wisdom and justice of the people and their representatives for support. I have not as yet exceeded the appropriations for the current year, but these measures, with the cost of preparing, transporting and concentrating everything necessary to carry them out, have already almost exhausted the money of the working bureaus of the department, and this must be supplied at once, if the work is to go on. The cost of putting our iron-clads in service to be work already undertaken, and in some instances far advanced, will also require a large appropriation. The amount required to reimburse the bureaus so as to carry them through this year, and also to put all our available monitors in order, will not be less than $4,000,000. If our force is to be increased, or if the powerful double-turreted monitors Miantonomah, Monadnoc and Puritan are to be put in a condition for usefulness, at least $1,000,000 more will be required."

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PETERSBURG, December 8.—A ukase has been issued requiring that six men out of every thousand inhabitants of Russia, including the Polish provinces, will be drafted into the army.

—Professor Agassiz is seriously ill.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

A Lively Time in Joint Session.

Report of the Finance Committee.

Warm Speeches on all Hands.

Charges and Counter Charges—Mr. Rafferty Creates a Sensation—The Action Taken—Report of the Mayor's Auditing Committee.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOHN W. RIDDELL.....President, *pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

Shortly after two o'clock this branch came to order, and in the absence of President Gross, Mr. Riddell was called to the chair. At roll call all the members were present except President Gross and Messrs. Friday, Montooth, McCandless, Shipton and Thompson.

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

The regular order of business was called, but Mr. RAFFERTY interrupted it by offering the following:

WHEREAS, The members of the Water Commission, by reason of the late embezzlement of Water bonds, have lost the confidence of the public; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of said Water Commission be hereby respectfully requested to resign, and surrender to the city the official trust reposed to them.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved that the resolution be adopted.

Mr. LITTELL—I, for one, object, as an investigation of the matter is now going on.

Mr. RAFFERTY said he was credibly informed that there were other frauds; that improper estimates for work had been made by the engineers of the Commission, and that the city was being defrauded. He had this, he said, from the fountain head, and it was necessary for the people and in their interest to have the matter investigated thoroughly by competent and disinterested persons.

Mr. AIKEN rose to a point of order, that under the rules the resolution could not be offered at this time.

Mr. RIDDELL, Chairman, sustained the point.

Mr. RAFFERTY—I move a suspension of the rules.

The call was sustained and the ayes and nays were demanded on the question by Mr. RAFFERTY. The ayes, 49; nays, 16, so that the ordinance was passed finally.

MAYOR'S OFFICE ACCOUNTS.

Mr. RIDDELL from the chair, presented the report of the Mayor's Auditing Committee to be called up at the proper time. The report is as follows:

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The committee appointed by your honorable bodies to audit the account of the Hon. James Blackmore for the fiscal year ending February 1, 1873, and to investigate other matters pertaining to the administration of said office, respectfully report—

That they have made a careful examination of the various books, dockets and accounts of said office, as kept by the late clerk, James S. Blakemore, and have examined the salaries of the three judges of our criminal courts, and nearly equaling the amount received by the governor of the commonwealth and the chief justice of the United States. These emoluments do not include the fees of the standing army of police engaged day and night in hunting down these unhappy victims of drunkenness, destitution and crime. The present official sureties of the Mayor are Thomas J. Blackmore, C. L. Graff and Jared M. Brush. The sureties of the Controller are Robert Dickson and William Smith, in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Your committee are of opinion, in view of the vast interest entrusted to them, that the security given by these officials is insufficient in amount, and wholly inadequate to protect the public from loss.

By section 6 (city ordinance digest, page 239, entitled "Controller") it is enacted: "That the Controller shall have the supervision and control of the fiscal concerns of *all officers* of the city who shall collect, receive and disburse the public moneys, and may at any time require from any or all of them an account in writing of any or all moneys belonging to the city in their hands or under their control, and he shall *immediately* on the *discovery* of any *default* or *delinquency*, report the same to Councils." It will thus be seen that had the Controller complied with the express mandate of the law, and made a report to Councils of the default of the Mayor in keeping and rendering his accounts, the duties of your committee would have been greatly simplified and abridged. The excuse of "want of time," or "ignorance of law" set up by the controller by way of apology in his examination before us, cannot avail a high official charged with the supervision of the fiscal affairs of the officers of this great city. It may be that such gross official delinquency as we here exhibit to public view cannot be prevented by mere legislation, for if existing laws and ordinances are wholly disregarded and ignored in the highest departments of the city government, what binding force can future laws possess? In the confident belief and hope, however, that an aroused public sentiment will hereafter demand of all our public officers a more faithful, prompt and fearless discharge of every official duty, we submit for the consideration of councils the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be, and he is hereby instructed to prepare and submit an ordinance, providing for monthly reports and monthly payments by the mayor of all public moneys, under penalty of removal for default; also, for the election of an assistant mayor's clerk, to be known as the property and account clerk, and defining his duties, salary and bail; authorizing Councils to demand additional security from the Mayor and Controller, and the substitution of other sureties as bail from any city officer, agent or city depository, whose sureties, or any of them, are now or may at any time hereafter become insolvent. And that he be further instructed to prepare and present, for the approval of Councils, the draft of an act of Assembly, abolishing all fees and perquisites of the Mayor, and empowering Councils to fix, in lieu, thereof, an annual salary, to be paid quarterly—such an act not to take effect until the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
S. F. FULTON,
GEORGE HAYS,
Committee.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1873.

Mr. FOSTER, resolution instructing the Mayor to place sufficient force of police in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fourteenth wards. Referred to committee.

The reports of the Committee on Markets and Roads were received. They have already been published.

Mr. HERRING presented an ordinance providing for the opening of Virginia avenue. Laid over.

Mr. ELDER offered a resolution requesting the Common Council to meet in joint session to hear the report of the Finance Committe. Adopted.

When the joint session was over, in Select Council, the substitute offered by Mr. Rafferty came up and the ayes and nays being called it was lost.

Mr. RAFFERTY—I will move for a committee of seventy as in New York.

Mr. KIRK offered the following amendment to the original resolution which was adopted, and the whole thing as amended was adopted finally.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee are hereby instructed and empowered to employ a competent engineer, assistant, and a clerical force as may be required to measure estimates, all work done, and material furnished, and report to Councils whether the same correspond with the money expended.

The recommendation of the committee to accept the second proposition of the stockholders was then taken up and discussed.

Mr. KIRK advocated it, and Mr. RAFFERTY again brought up the question of the status of the case if any depositor should undertake proceedings in bankruptcy.

Mr. PHILLIPS said there were some $250,000 on deposit, of which above $130,000 was outside of the stockholders and directors. The stockholders will do the best they can with the depositors, and bankruptcy proceedings are not likely if the city affairs are settled.

The motion to adopt the resolution and accept the proposition was then carried, but two or three voices being in the negative.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved a suspension of the rules and the motion was adopted finally.

Mr. RIDDELL at this point called Mr. McCune to the chair, and unfinished business was proceeded with.

The several ordinances regarding the City Engineer's office, presented at a previous meeting by Mr. Kirk, were then taken up and again laid over.

The ordinance establishing a grade on Wylie avenue, between Kirkpatrick street and Herron avenue, was taken up, and after a long discussion was defeated, wanting the requisite votes to pass finally.

The resolution from the Printing Committee, authorizing the payment of extra bills to the papers doing city printing was passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

This branch came to order at the usual hour. The following members answered present at roll call: Messrs. Arensburg, Arnholt, Bindley, James Boyd, S. M. Boyd, Bryce, Campbell, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Frew, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Laughran, Lowrey, Maple, Jos. Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McCONWAY, McGimpsey, Oberheidman, Peterson, Reed, Rauhauser, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West, Williams, and President Negley.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Petitions, resolutions, &c., being called for under the rules, the following were presented:

CALLING THE WARDS.

Mr. FULTON, remonstrance of Dr. Walters and others against ordinance granting Mr. Mahoney and others the right to grade Black's alley. Referred.

Also, resolution for the appointment of a committee to confer with the City Solicitor regarding the modification of Penn avenue act, and to make inquiry into the state of several commissions existing under the same, provided that the Fire Commissioners shall not be affected by the action. Passed, and the chair appointed Messrs. Fulton, McConway and Hays as the committee.

Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, exceptions filed on behalf of W. K. Nimick, in the matter of the election of C. A. Bender, as one of the Commissioners for the improvement of Grandview avenue. Received and filed.

Mr. JOHN MOORE, petition for opening of Butler street. Received and filed, and an ordinance opening the same from bridge near Mahon's & Kelley's foundry to Lydia street, to a width of 60 feet. Passed finally.

Also, petition for grading and paving of same street, which was received and filed and an ordinance providing for the same was passed finally.

Mr. EVAN JONES, petion for opening of Soho street from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street. Received and filed.

Also, petition for opening of Emmett and Wadsworth street. Received and filed.

Also, petition for opening of Beelen street. Received and filed.

Also, ordinance for opening of Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street. Passed finally.

Also, ordinance for opening of Wadsworth street from Soho to Emmett street. Passed fin

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE United States steamer "Kansas" arrived at Bermuda on the 23d of November. Severe storms delayed her passage.

THE overthrow of the Castellar Government in Spain, and the resignation of Minister Sickles are among the latest reports. Should the former of these prove correct, the Cuban complication will assume a really dangerous phase.

JUDGE JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, United States District Judge for the District of Virgina, died suddenly in Washington, on Sunday night, of apoplexy. Judge Underwood, it will be remembered, presided at the trial of Jeff. Davis, and has been associated, at various times, with important cases.

THE *Proof Sheet*, a monthly publication, issued by Collins & McLeester, of Philadelphia, comes to us with three parts, for September, October and November bound together. In this issue is the history of the various papers published in this city. The sketches are, in the main, accurate, and well written. The *Proof Sheet* is one of the best of its class of publications.

WE HOPE that every proper energy will be put forth by the city officials, having the subject in charge, to bring order out of chaos as regards the Water Bonds, and then sift every other department of the city government, in order that we may enter upon the next year in the best possible condition. We have no personal motives in urging this—but merely seek the public good.

GENERAL QUESADA, the representative of the Cuban Government in this country, has addressed a letter to President Grant, urging that belligerent rights be granted to Cuba. He states that an army of 100,000 men, and much wealth will accrue to this country should she permit measures to be taken that will eventuate in the island becoming a part of the United States.

IN another place we give the latest in reference to the Water Bonds. The city counsel submit to the Finance Committee, and through it to Councils, the proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. They propose to pay, in a specified way, a certain part of the indebtedness to the city, and to have other debts claimed by the city submitted to arbitration. If decided to be valid debts, they propose at once to secure the city. The Finance Committee were satisfied that this would be better than to push the stockholders.

THE proposition for a protectorate over San Domingo, which was transmitted to Congress by the President without comment, and as an act of courtesy simply, is being more widely discussed than its importance demands. The proposition practically is, on the part of Baez, to turn the country over to us without compensation. The simple question is, do we want it? If we do, the protectorate is the easy way of getting it. If we do not, we can dismiss the subject without a word of comment. This is all there is of the subject, and it is not deserving of very much recognition.

PITTSBURGH, if not taken by storm, was at least visited on Saturday, by a large number of celebrated divines of the M. E. Church, the occasion being the anniversary exercises of the Missionary Society of that Church. Bishops Simpson, Foster, and Wiley, Rev. Drs. Eddy, Reid, George, Buckley, and others, were among the celebrities. The services on the Sabbath were of marked interest, and the various meetings of yesterday, for the interchange of information and sentiment, were very largely attended. The Society, the anniversary of which was celebrated, will expend $843,000 on missions this year.

THE salary bill is to be forthwith repealed by Congress. It comes up in a report from the Special Committee to-day. The points involved are as follows: The bill provides, first, for the repeal of the present law; second, re-enacts the old law, making the salary five thousand dollars per annum; third, provides that back pay turned into the Treasury shall not be subject to be drawn out by those who turned it in; fourth, the bill is not retroactive, and takes effect only after its passage; fifth, there is nothing in the bill about back pay, or the money drawn under the present law since the 4th of March last. The bill further provides that the President's salary shall be twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, after the expiration of Grant's present term of office.

THE *Commercial* misapprehends the position of General Negley, as regards the back pay resolutions, over which he and Mr. Cox, of New York, had some controversy. He was not opposed to proper measures looking to the adjustment of that question in a manner that will promote real economy, but opposed the crude and ill-digested plans embodied in general resolutions, on which a prompt report was to be urged. Cox, who did not cover his back pay into the Treasury till he saw how he could make political capital by doing so, has been striving to assume the championship of repeal—a position to which he is not at all entitled. General Negley simply exposed his pretentiousness, and did not oppose, as the *Commercial* intimates, the proper determination of the back pay law.

ATTORNEY General Williams' nomination to the Chief Justiceship still hangs fire. Among other reasons that are being urged against him may be mentioned that he, while in the Senate from Oregon, was the author of all the Reconstruction bills that ever became a law; was the author of the Civil Rights law and of the law creating the Freedmen's Bureau. The "points" made on this subject are, that being the author of these laws, Mr. Williams should not sit on a bench before which, in some form or another, the laws are constantly coming for adjudication, because his functions as Justice will be interfered with by his interest in maintaining his labors as a statesman. His friends speak of his confirmation as sure, while others think his name will be withdrawn.

THE Cuban imbroglio seems to have its ebb and flow, with nearly as much regularity as the tides of the sea. At one time we are on the verge of war; at another, the difficulty is about adjusted, the "Virginius" is to be given up, and our relations with Spain made lovely. There is possibly an undercurrent to the affair, of which the public has but little knowledge. It is said that Secretary Fish and the Gladstone cabinet are manœuvreing to gain their ends, the one by involving the other in war. England wants us to pull her chestnuts out of the fire, and we wish England to do the same for us. Which will succeed is the question. We would be gratified if the perplexity could be disposed of without the necessity for war; and while there is considerable war sentiment among the members of the Administration, we have every confidence that the several phases of the question will be carefully watched, and the interest of the country protected, by peaceful means if possible, but protected, at all events.

SENATOR SUMNER does not, in our judgment, act wisely in criticising severely, the conduct of the administration, in the "Virginius" case. All impartial observers admit that the course of the Government has been singularly wise and prudent. It has asserted, with becoming vigor, a doctrine that has been fundamental with the Government, from its very foundation—that vessels bearing our flag are sacred, as regards capture. We have not claimed, and do not, that vessels bearing the flag shall not be boarded, and their right to carry it determined by an examination of papers; but this clear, and the flag, if legally carried, makes the vessel national. Beyond the vigorous assertion of this doctrine, the Government has treated Spain tenderly. Had the view above mentioned not been vigorously asserted, it is not probable that a single person of those found on board would now be alive. The course of the Government has promoted humanity at the least. And even should Spain yet prove the "Virginius" a pirate, it does not at all invalidate the position our Government has taken,—that the vessel must regarded as American till proven to be something else. The spirit of hostility to the administration seems to pervade Mr. Sumner's complaints.

WEAKNESS ILLUSTRATED.

Hon. John M. Read, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who is violently hostile to the new Constitution, has issued an address, which is remarkable only for retailing the arguments against the voting clause of the new Constitution which have been current for some time past. This argument is, that the numbering of ballots puts a voter at the mercy of election officers. This is simply false. The clause of the Constitution which provides for numbering ballots, also provides that election officers shall be sworn to secrecy, except in cases of judicial investigation. Let an officer disclose the contents of a ballot, and he is indictable for perjury. It is not believable that our Courts will permit or encourage trivial complaints, set on foot for the express purpose of ascertaining how a given person voted. The whole assumption on which Judge Read's argument is based, is improbable and violent. The *object* of numbering ballots is to prevent frauds in counting; and should it occasionally happen that the character of a man's vote is discussed, it is no more than now happens. When McClure was contesting Gray's right to a seat in the Senate, nearly the entire list of voters were sworn, and they seemed to manifest no hesitancy in disclosing their votes. Of all the weak arguments put forth against the new Constitution, this is the weakest and most contemptible. Its appeal is to suspicion and fear. We have yet to believe that our citizens cast their votes in such trepidation of feeling, that they prefer fraud to possible discovery.

THE BACK PAY SQUABBLES.

There is a singular race for leadership, or squabble for prominence, whichever term may suit best, between certain persons in Congress over the back pay bill. When Congress was about organizing, the Democratic members held their caucus in advance of the Republicans, and with all the facts before them as to the odium of the back pay bill, they deliberately refused to adopt a resolution favoring its repeal. They even went farther than this,—drove out of their caucus two persons who were particularly urgent in asking its repeal, and put in nomination for the speakership Fernando Wood, a back payster and a Democrat of the most reactionary school. This fixed the *status* of that party, so far as it is represented in Congress.

The Republicans held their caucus a little later, and adopted resolutions in favor of the repeal of the back pay bill. Over this, there was but little controversy of sentiment, and no bitterness. Hence the party, so far as represented in Congress, has made up its record in favor of repeal. But individual Democrats, Senator Cox, more particularly, insists on taking a prominent part in regulating the manner in which the Special Committee on the subject shall manage their business. This is, at best, rather a cheap effort to gain a measure of popularity before the country. It is particularly objectionable, on the score of taste, because of the action of his party caucus, and the course of the Democratic press. His party in Congress repudiates all efforts to reform the back pay swindle. He and a few papers undertake to say that the action of their party does not bind, but go back to the resolutions of Conventions as of real binding force. The answer to this is, that such resolutions are of no value unless given effect, and this their representatives in Congress have utterly refused to do. On the other hand, Republican Conventions adopted resolutions as strongly condemnatory as those of the Democrats, and their representatives in Congress have obeyed. To them, therefore, belong the duty and credit of making the change.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Lowellville furnace, in the Mahoning valley, Ohio, has banked up.

NEW and extensive Bessemer steel works are being erected in East Cleveland.

THE National Locomotive Works at Connellsville are running on three quarter time.

THE Belmont Glass Works, Bellaire, West Virginia, has closed for repairs until January 1st.

THE Harrisburg car shops will resume work on the 1st of January next with a full force of workmen.

THE Wyandotte (Mich.) Rolling Mill Company lately paid to their men $90,000 in their own scrip.

DUNBAR furnace, Fayette county, is doing as wells as ever, making thirty-five to forty tons per day.

THE strike of the New Albany (Ind.) glass blowers has been ended by the men accepting the reduction.

MESSRS. MOOSHEAD, MCLEAN & CO.'s blast furnace resumes operations again this morning, after remaining idle for several weeks.

CALEDONIA furnace, Franklin county, formerly belonged to Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. It has been idle since his death, and there is no immediate prospect of resumption.

"BELMONT," the furnace which the Belmont Nail Works Company, of Wheeling, are erecting, will go in blast in January. The stack is 60 feet high, and boshes 16 feet.

THE Pennsylvania Forge, owned by Messrs. Lloyd & Black, commenced running full handed Thursday, a part of the works only having been in operation for some time past.

FIFTY hands have been added to the force employed at the Springfield (Massachusetts) armory, and the total force, 374 men, will be given enough to do till next July at least.

THE Steubenville *Herald and News* says the Martinsville Furnace Company, lessees of the Steubenville Furnaces and Iron Company's works, are now manufacturing weekly 250 tons No. 1 mill iron.

FROM the New Castle *Guardian* we learn that the miners are on a strike against a slight reduction of wages, and as a consequence the rolling mill and nail factory in connection with the Shenango Iron works have stopped work. Also the Clara furnace, owned by the Crowther Iron Company, has blown out.

ACCORDING to the lately issued report of the Silk Manufacturers' Association of America, it appears that $30,000,000 is the amount of capital invested. Sixteen thousand operatives are employed, who earn about $8,000,000 wages, and the product of whose labor amounts annually between $36,000,000 and $40,000.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company's car works at Altoona give employment to about 3,000 hands. The average capacity of the works is from 75 to 80 cars a week. In 1872 11,246 cars passed through the shops. The passenger shop is 70x350 feet. The freight shop is a round house, 450 feet in diameter. The cabinet shop is 300x75 feet; tinsmith shop 40x60 feet; machine shop 70x125 feet; blacksmith shop 72x300 planing mill 72x200 feet. The machinery is driven by an engine of 175 horse-power.

JACKSON COUNTY Ohio, says the *Standard*, has fourteen blast furnaces. Orange, Star, Fulton, Globe and Tople, in the town of Jackson, and Buckeye, Lathrope, Lincoln, Keystone, Madson, Cambria, Monroe, Jefferson and Jackson. Hill-ton Furnace, in Milton township, is being built, and will go into blast early in the spring. Huron Company will build two furnaces, and Tople one, so that within one year Jackson county will have at least eighteen furnaces in operation. Besides the four furnaces projected on the Bundy farm, the prospect is that several others will be built.

ON WEDNESDAY last, at Cold Spring, New York, considerable interest was excited by the announcement that an enormous cannon was to be cast at the foundry, which would require thirty-three tons of molten iron for the rough casting, and which was to weigh 60,000 pounds when finished. A number of scientific gentlemen and interested spectators were gathered to witness the work; but, unfortunately, when about half of the metal was safely conducted to the mold, the weight and height of the column burst the box, and the entire contents escaped. The metal had to be drawn from the furnaces and cast in the sand, that it might be rehested for another trial. The loss is variously estimated, some placing it as high as $5,000.

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Gloves, Woolen Goods,
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Stock full up in the several departments.

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HOLIDAY SEASON
ALL GOODS
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In the Prices of Goods being made in every department, and beg to call attention to the fact that we are now receiving large lines of
SUBSTANTIAL GOODS
SUITABLE FOR
USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Make Your Purchases Early so as to Avoid the Rush.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 12c and upward.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered and Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs from 25c up.
Shear Lawn Handkerchiefs, Children's Handkerchiefs,
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.
100 dozen Ladies' Silk Neck-Kerchiefs from 75c upward, plain, white and colored Borders.
Embroidered Linen Sets at 50c and up.
400 Embroidered Linen Sets at $1 75 each, worth $2.50.
Fine Lace Goods, away below old prices.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Velvet Slipper Patterns, Kid Slipper Patterns, Towel Rack and Chair Stripes, Ottoman and Cushion Covers. Every variety of
CANVAS FOR ZEPHYR WORK,
Filling Silks, Chenille and Zephyrs in all shades.
Knit Hoods and Sacques for Infants, Ladies' Close Fitting Knit Sleeveless Jackets, Woolen Scarfs, Hoods, &c., Felt Skirts, Alpaca and Silk Skirts.
We still have a few choice Patterns in
Embroidered Material for Polonaise
To be made up, which are offered at LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL COST.
BLACK SILK POLONAISE
At immense reductions. BERLIN CLOAKS below cost. ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS selling very cheap.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES,
The largest stock in the city. Persons desiring a garment of this kind should not fail to see our assortment, as we are offering extra inducements to purchasers.
New Styles Ladies' Seal Skin Caps, Seal Muffs and Boas.
BLACK DRESS SILKS
Marked down to Gold Cost. This is a good opportunity to secure a rare bargain in this line of Goods. Prices range from $1 20 to $6.50 per yard. One lot of STRIPED SILKS at 75c per yard, worth $1.00. One lot STRIPED SILK at $1.25 per yard, worth $1.75 per yard.
Black Cloaking Velvet, very cheap.
Velvet Cloaks offered at a great Sacrifice.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks below cost.
Please remember that we have every article throughout our entire establishment MARKED DOWN.
HORNE & CO.

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HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
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See the H. & L. Extra Dress Silk Hat.

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Have opened this season the most extensive and elegant stock of
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Ever brought to this city. They call SPECIAL ATTENTION to their SEAL SKIN SACQUES AND JACKETS. Also, Jackets for Misses and Children, Ladies' and Misses Seal Hats and Caps, Gentlemen's Furs in all the latest; also the latest styles in Hats. Our Goods are all fresh and we offer them at prices which defy competition. Please call and examine our goods.
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AT 18½ CENTS.
Heavy Black Alpacas,
Newly Opened.
AT 31 AND 37½ CENTS.
Heavy Black Poplins,
Extra Weight and Lustre.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, superior weight and color.
At 30c, Black Alpacas, superior weight and color.
At 35c, Black Alpacas, superior weight and color.
At 40, 50 and 62½c, Black Alpacas, superior weight and color.
At 25, 30 and 37½c, Colored Poplins.
AT 8c, 10c AND 12½c.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Satteens and Serges,
All the new shades—extra value.
BLACK SILKS,
Extra Value.
Velveteens at 70c, Black Waterproof at 75c.
Black, Blue and Gold Mixed Waterproofs.
Every department full and complete to which the attention of our customers is respectfully invited, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

CARD.
The reduction in values that has taken place within the last few weeks in all kinds of Dry Goods has been enormous; prices of everything both in Foreign and Domestic Goods have declined so much that goods are selling today at much lower prices than ever before in the history of the dry goods trade.
We are pleased to announce to our customers and friends that we have fortunately been able to take advantage of the decline in the Eastern markets, and have purchased very largely at the reduced prices, and are now prepared to offer, and are now offering some of the most decided bargains that have ever been offered in this market. Our largely increased sales for the last few weeks convince us that the public appreciate our endeavors to furnish them GOODS AT LOW PRICES. That we are offering the bargains that we represent all who favor us with a call will be convinced of. Our stock is unusually full and complete. The Goods are all new and fresh, and the prices at least thirty per cent. lower than the goods have been sold within the last ten years. We are determined to move our immense stock as rapidly as possible, and will make prices that cannot fail to do it.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
AND
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
PANIC PRICES.
ALL GOODS MARKED DOWN.
Now is the time to
Secure Your Bargains.
Panic Price List!
Women's Morocco Shoes, $1.50, formerly $2.00.
Misses' Morocco Shoes, $1.35, formerly $1.85.
Children's Morocco Shoes, $1.00, formerly $1.25.
MEN'S GUM BOOTS, $4.00, formerly $5.50.
All other Goods proportionately
LOW PRICES.
WM. C. DUNCAN,
Great American Shoe House,
27 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery of SHAW & CO., JNO. A. REA'S Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS.
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE
At 12½c, Barred Flannels.
At 18½c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 25c, Yard wide Country Flannel.
Heavy Country Flannels,
Rob Roy Flannels,
Opera Flannels, Blue Flannels.
At 6¼c, Good Prints.
At 8½c, the Best Calicos.
Table Linens—cheap.
Good Bargains in Cloths.
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets, Coverlets, Shawls.
Cloaks, Sacques and
SEASONABLE GOODS.
Sheetings, Muslins, Crist, Towels,
Tickings, Checks, Table Damasks, Cloths,
Napkins, Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.
CARPETS, DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS,
And a full and complete stock of
Housekeeping Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

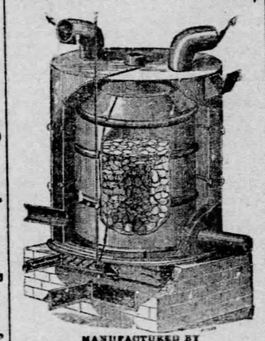
128 B. & B. 128.
We beg to announce daily arrivals of
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
50 cents, 15c per yard less than value.
CHOICE NEW DRESS FABRICS.
IMMENSE NEW STOCK
English Walking Jackets,
At $6, 8.50, 10, and up to 38.
NEW DOLMANS,
$14.00 up to 45.00.
New Double Cape Cloaks,
SHAWLS,
At $2.25 and 3.25—very superior value.
New Extra Fine Ottoman Shawls,
At $10.00—former price 15.00.
BLACK SATIN QUILTED SKIRTS,
At $2.00—a decided bargain.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, BLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Herron streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also second yard, Eighth ward, at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to the Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refers to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Kay, Rees, Gref & Dull, Wm. M. Fisher & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the stevecoal.
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT C AL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to fill ng orders.
Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a Kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 48 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
AT LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Felt Skirts, Balmoral Skirts at $3.
Felt Suits, extra cheap.
Men's Gloves, Boys' Gloves,
Ladies' Gloves, Misses Gloves,
Hosiery, Leggins, Bibbons, Flowers,
Hats, Bonnets, Ruching, Handkerchiefs,
White Silk Neck-kerchiefs, Bonnet Velvets
Ruffings, Embroideries, Edgings,
Laces, Trimmings, Fringes,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoods.
Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Fancy Goods,
Notions, Toys, Chamber Setts,
Coal Hods—Fancy, Dust Pans,
Dust Brushes, Crumb Pans,
and Brushes, Hair Brushes,
Cloth Brushes, Blacking
Brushes, Soaps
Fancy Goods of every description.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs.
AT LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
SILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

BRIDGE WORK.
CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 311 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.
C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 2, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the Sewers on BEAVER AVENUE, from Western avenue to a point 80 feet south of Fayette street, on KILBUCK STREET, from School street to Corry street, and on PERRY STREET, from a point 80 feet east of William street to the Eastern main Sewer, are now open for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 12, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
d-2
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 2, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading of FULTON STREET, from Western avenue to Ridge street, and the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MAGNOLIA STREET, from Bayard street to Stanton avenue, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, December 12th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
de2:12
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 6, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on CHARTIERS street, from Pine alley to P., Ft. W. & C. Ry., is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
de6:w12

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
no25

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
1 Lot on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 130 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.
2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 130 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with brick buildings.
2 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 3 story buildings, occupied as business house, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.
1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
82 Wood street.

WALL PAPER.
REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 102 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
No. 47 Seventh Street
(FORMERLY IRWIN,)
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in short time possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) eradicating of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are speedily cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system, so all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
300 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
oct:d&s 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Prerestores the Young at a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 237 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. au8:2M

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN
Gazzam & Cochran,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., P

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Dividends Semi-Annual.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Asa. Tindle, Sr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Dunbert, Jos. W. Hussey,
Frank Kehne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Europe. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. V. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Curtis Scheer, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY EVENING, December 8, 1873. }

Money is not any more plenty to-day than it has been for some time past. The difficulty is that those holding money ask too much for its use—more than business men are willing to pay. We understand, too, that collections are not coming rapidly, and that open accounts are very hard to collect. The future is by no means a promising one here, and the winter months apparently will be found to have a very stringent money market. In New York affairs are much easier, if we may judge by the late very rapid advances in stocks. To-day stocks are higher than they have been any time since the panic, and it looks as if still higher figures will be reached. These appearances, however, may be deceptive, for just when the market is strongest, do the breaks occur. As a general rule it is always best to sell when the market is strong and buy when it is weak. While it is difficult for any man to predict the future of stocks, yet the best informed men think that a decided reaction is likely to take place. Any disaster will send stocks down five to ten per cent. On such a market, therefore, it is not safe to buy.

Gold opened to-day at 109¾, and closed at 109⅝. The unsettled condition of our relations with Cuba is a disturbing element in the gold market. If we have war gold will advance with rapid strides; if we have peace it will decline to 7.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Sat'dy.	Monday.
Gold	109¾	109⅝
U. S. 6's 'ss—1881—coupons	117⅝	118
5-20 1867	111	111¼
5-20 1868	112¾	113
" 1865	113	113¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¼	117¼
" 1868—coupons.	115¾	116¼
10-40's—coupons	110	110
7-30's—coupons	103¾	103¾
New 5 per cents	109¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	93½	94⅝
Erie	46	46¾
R. I. & P.	2¾	2⅞
C. C. & I. C.	26¾	26¾
C. & Paul	39¾	39¾
Do. preferred	61½	62
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
Illinois Central	74	74
Morris & Western Common	51¾	53¾
Do. preferred	70¾	71¾
Rock Island	95¾	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	82	82¾
Pacific Mail	46¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	28¾	29¼
Toledo & Wabash	50	50¾
Horicon	115	121¾
Chicago and Alton	98	98
Adams Express	68	66¾
American Express	69¾	67¾
U. S. Express	64¾	64¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	97	98¾
I. C.	97	98¾
Pa. coupons	88¾	89
Pa. & Wayne	97½	97½
Quicksilver	27¾	29¾
Quicksilver preferred	69¾	69¾
Ft. Wayne	96	96
New Jersey Central	90	90
Hannibal & St. Joseph	23	23
Do preferred	38	38

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 13 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Sat'dy.	Monday.
Penna. Central	44¾	44¾
Reading	53¾	53¾ bid.
Penna. Dou. of N. J.	115¾	115¾ "
Oil Creek	14¾	15 "
Lehigh Valley	57¾	57¾ "
Central Transportation	40	40
Elmira R.		55 "
A. V. R. R.	88	88 "
Penna. scrip dividend	92	97½ "

New York, December 8, 1873.

Money was in good demand at 7 per cent. Sterling was steady at 108¾@108⅝ for sixty days and 109¼@109⅜ for sight. Customs receipts $308,000. Gold was stronger towards the close, with sales as high as 109¾, closing 109⅝. Loans were at 6, 7, and 1-32. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $82,000. Clearings, $35,000,000. Governments were firm and in demand. State bonds were quiet and strong. Stocks were buoyant early in the day, and prices advanced ½ to 4 per cent, but in the afternoon there were frequent spells of weakness. Western Union and Pacific Mail touched lower prices than at the opening. The transactions were large in these shares, also in New York Central, Lake Shore, Wabash, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Northwest and Ohios. The general market closed weak. The decline was occasioned by heavy sales to realize and war rumors. The Union Trust Company is transferring Lake Shore bonds standing in the name of Geo. B. Grinnell to C.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾@118; 5-20s of '65, 113; do of '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117¼; do of '68, 116¼; 10-40s, 110; currency sixes, 120¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee 6s, 78; Tennessee 6s, 75½; Virginia new, 60; do old, 54; North Carolina 6s, 29½; do new, 18.

Railroad Bonds.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 73¾; Adams Express, 67; Quicksilver, 29; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 98; American Express, 68; extra dividend; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 46; New York Central, 94¼; Erie, 46¾; do pref'd, 69; Harlem, 125½; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97; Northwestern common, 53¾; do preferred, 71; Rock Island, 96¼; New Jersey Central, 90; Illinois Central, 89¾; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 38¾; do pref'd scrip, 32; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 11; do preferred, 37; Chicago & Alton, 98; do pref'd, 116; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 23¼; do preferred, 38; Columbus & Cincinnati, 22; Burlington & Quincy, 124; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Central Ohio, 30; Cantral, 96¼; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 97¾; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99½.

LONDON, December 8—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £1,000. Consols for money, 92¾; do for account, 93⅜; do of '67, 87¾; 10-40s 91¾; new 5's, 91¾; Illinois Central, 87; Erie, 17; Atlantic & Great Western, 20.

PARIS, December 8.—Rentes 68f 95c.

FRANKFORT, December 8.—5-20's of '67, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, December 8, 1873. }

APPLES—The arrivals continue large, and the market is generally reported firm, although prices are without quotable change: $2@2.50 per bbl. for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for good to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—There is a fair demand, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from 60 to 70c ₩ gallon.

ASHES—There is little or no inquiry, and prices are entirely nominal. Common Soda Ash, 4; Bed seed do, 5; Nitrate do, 4½@5; Pots, 8; Pearls, 11; Arsenic 3; Manganese, 6¾; Black Lead, 5; Borax, reboiled, 22.

ALE—We continue former quotations; X, $3 per bbl., to the city, and $3 to the country; XX, $3.50; India Ale, $7. Half bbls. in proportion.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 4 to 4½c ₩ lb, and quiet.

BEANS—The arrivals for several weeks past have been unusually large and with scarcely an average demand, and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $1.80@2.25 per bushel, according to quality, although some dealers still hold their choice navies at $2.50. The stock in this market, if we are not mistaken, is larger than it has been for several years.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BEESWAX—Continues scarce and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull, but the supply is only moderate, and prices remain without quotable change: 5½@6¾c for red and red tipped 7@8 for fair to good green, and 9@10 for good to choice hurl.

BROOMS—The following are the factory prices: No. 1, $2 per dozen; No. 2, $2.50; No. 3, $3; No. 4, $3.25. No. 5, $3.50. Carpet Brooms, $4. Toy Brooms and Whisks, $1.50@2. In a jobbing way, in the store, 50c@$1 per dozen additional.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, especially for the better grades, and notwithstanding the arrivals continue liberal, prices are fully sustained, and there is no accumulation of stock. We continue to quote at 10@15 for common to fair; 18@22 for medium to good, and 28@30 for choice. We are cognizant of some sales at 32@33, but these rates are considered above the market unless for something fancy.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Cox Brazziers' Copper, 13 ₩ sheets and upward, 35c. Brazziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₩ sheets, 36c. Brazziers' Copper, 9 ₩, and less, 4c Circles; under 36 in. diameter, 35c. Circles, 36 in diameter and over, 41c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 36c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Copper, 35c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 36c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.50@4.75 barrel; Louisville, $3.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $2 ₩ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best quality, $4.50. Michigan, $3@3.25.

COTTON, SHEETING AND YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 1-4 Sheeting, 11¾c. Nonatook, 11c; Pittsburgh Family, 10¾c. Juniata, 8. 4-4 Sheeting, 10c; White Market Chain 8-4c, 30c. Colored, 46c. Cotton Batting, 16. Cotton Twine, 38.

COTTON BAGS & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 16c; ½ and ⅝ inch, 15½@16; 1-2 and 5-16, 16c; tarred rope and lath yarn, 13½c and hay and leather twine, 18½. Sisal rope—¾ and ½ inch diam eter 16c, ⅜, 15½; ¼ and new-process 17; hay and spoke twine, 16¾. Oil well drilling, 15½. Hemp rope, 18c do. bolt rope and yarn, 19½c. Sand pump rope, 18.

CARBON OIL—We have to report a continued dull market, but prices are firmer in sympathy with the raw material, we continue to quote standard brands at 10@10½ ₩ by the car load, and 1 @1½ higher for smaller lots.

COKE—Continues dull, and no immediate improvement is expected; prices are entirely nominal, $3.25@3.50 ₩ ton, free on cars in Pittsburgh.

CHEESE—The market has been comparatively quiet during the past week, but prices, that is for good stock, are fully sustained. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 14@15 for prime to fancy, and 13@14 for New York Goshen; 17 for Nutmeg, and 18 for Young America. There is very little call for Dairy Cheese and it may be quoted at from 10@11c, as to quality. Ohio Sweitzer, 16@18.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey's at $10@12 ₩ bbl, according to quality.

CIDER—Is still quoted at $4@9 ₩ bbl, as to quality and size of barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—Quoted per ₩.

CANNED GOODS—The market continues quiet, but an improved trade is expected after the holidays—the jobbing demand does not usually open up until January. As noted before, there has been quite a variation in values since the panic set in, but the indications are to-day that the bottom has been reached. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.45 for 3 ₩ Peaches; $2.40@2.50 for 2 ₩ Peaches; $2.75 for Tomatoes; $3 for Winslow's Corn, and $1.50@2.75 for other brands.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for everything in this line continues light and the market is dull. While prices remain without quotable change; Apples, selling in a jobbing way at 6@6c, as to quality, and Peaches at 10@12c.

EGGS—The arrivals of pickeled have been liberal during the week, and the market is well supplied, but prices remain unchanged, ranging from 30@35c, as to brand. Fresh eggs, however, continue very scarce, and may be quoted firm at 30. Some dealers quote at 31@32.

FINE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $20; Bolt wer grades, $15. Star, $15. Woodland, $16. Mount Savage, $16.

FLOUR—The market is decidedly firmer, but as yet there has been no general advance, and we continue former quotations: Spring wheat flours, $6.50@6.75; Minnesota extra, $6.50@7; Minnesota family, $7@7.50; amber and white wheat, $8@10, according to quality. Minnesota flours are in better demand, and a decided advance by millers, and an advance here seems almost inevitable; winter wheats are also, firmer, and taking more freely as a basis, flour, if we are not mistaken, is cheaper relatively than wheat. There is no falling off in the export trade, nor is it likely that there will be, as Europe is dependent largely on the United States for supplies, and the market is generally regarded as being in a very satisfactory and healthy condition. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GAME—Whole Deer, 9@11 cents per pound. Saddles, 12@13c. Grouse, 50 dozen, $4. Pheasants, $4. Quail, $2. Squirrel, $1.25. Rabbits, 30c ₩ pair. Wild Turkeys, $1.25@2.

GRAIN—The arrivals of all kinds of grain have been unusually meagre during the past week, hence, with reduced stocks, and an average demand, the market is firm, prices higher, and still tending upward. The receipts of Wheat continue very small, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations: $1.45@1.50 for red winter, and $1.45@1.50 for amber and white. The Oat market is firmer, and prices within the past week have advanced 1@2c ₩ bushel we now quote at 47@48, according to quality, although as yet there have been but few sales at the highest named figure. The arrivals of Corn have been increasing slightly within the past few days, but the supply continues unusually small, and the market is firm, prices higher, and still tending upward. The receipts of Wheat continue very small, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations: $1.45@1.50 for red winter, and $1.45@1.50 for amber and white. The Oat market is firmer, and prices within the past week have advanced 1@2c ₩ bushel we now quote at 47@48, according to quality, although as yet there have been but few sales at the highest named figure. The arrivals of Corn have been increasing slightly within the past few days, but the supply continues unusually small, and the market is firm, prices higher, and still tending upward. The receipts of Shelled at 53@55. Dealers claim that there is little more room for shelled to advance, as there has been a great appreciation in prices in the west, our main source of supply. Ear continues very quiet, but stocks are light, and prices remain unchanged, 50@55. There is no movement in Barley; brewers generally seem to have about all they want on hand, although some of them would buy on time, but sellers, almost without exception, are holding for cash.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Two weeks ago we ventured the prediction, in certain contingencies, that Coffee would materially advance in this month, and the market shows to-day the exact price it has ever reached 80 years back. The highest ₩ lb ₩ lb reached under the tariff imposing 5c duty during and after the war. Is this speculative or is it a legitimate advance? We throw out some facts and figures and leave our readers to judge for themselves. The statistical position is as follows:

Rio Coffee in the United States in importer's hands, one hundred and fifty thousand bags; other descriptions in first hands, fifty thousand bags; at Rio, one hundred and seventy thousand bags; shipments to the United States from Rio, sixty five thousand bags; in jobber's hands in this country, one hundred thousand bags; Total, five hundred and thirty five thousand bags; Daily receipts 5,000 per late telegram, four thousand one hundred bags. Taking the above amount one hundred and seventy thousand bags, at Rio, we have available three hundred and sixty five thousand bags, or three month's supply in this country and on the way. With this supply and 4,700 bags daily receipts at the point of purchase, which is 2,000 bags daily below the average, we cannot see how the present high value can be kept up, unless a war with Spain or large means in the hands of the importers will influence or control the market. If the latter, we cannot believe coffee can remain up. War with Spain would certainly still further advance prices, because, as we remarked in our article at first referred to, the carrying trade between this country and Brazil would be, in that event, interfered with, and leave us with a stock not adequate to our wants. The money pressure, usually felt on the first of each new year will certainly stop speculation. We leave our readers to judge for themselves, but would advise our friends to buy cautiously. We incline to the opinion that half of the news in relation to Spain and Cuba has been manufactured in New York to influence commercial transactions. Sugar—Our remarks on Coffee apply to Sugar in every particular, with the exception that a war with Spain would cut us off from our largest place of purchase. We have now three times the quantity we have had at any time for three years, and our trouble with Spain ended Sugar will drop back, and be bought at low figures next year. Rice—Carolina firmer. Molasses—New Orleans higher, and the look as though prices will not be as low as last year.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¼; No. 1, 9¾; No. 2, 9½; No. 3, 9; No. 4, 8¾; No. 5, 8½; No. 6, 8; Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9¾, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 70c fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 45@55; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27 to 28; good to prime, 26@26½; fair, 24¾@25¾. Roasted ₩ packages, Rio, loose, 30c.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.10@1.25; prime, $1@1; good, 90@95; Japan, new season, 75@$1; good, 60@65c. Oolongs have a wide range, and may be quoted from 40 to $1.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ ₩ cans, $1.50 ₩ doz; Arctic, $1.25. Royal, ¼ ₩ cans, $1.75; 6 do, $3 ₩ dozen.

OAT MEAL—Per keg, $4.50; per barrel, $8.50. Pearl Barley, $3.50@3.75.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 30 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents; Cassia, 30c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Ground spices in ₩ pound cans, Mustard, 35c; Allspice, 25c; Cinnamon, 60c; Ginger, 25c; Cloves, 45c; Cayenne Pepper, 35c; White Pepper, 45c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 16 Star do., 20.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½c; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants, 7½c; Layer Raisins, $2.00 ₩ box; Valencia Raisins, new, 11c ₩ lb; Wine Vinegar, imported, 55c; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 22c; Shot, $3.50. Penna Concentrated Lye, $6.50@6.75; Refining, $5.50@5.75; Oswego and Durgea's Cornstarch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: Extra No 1 Mess Mackerel $35.00. No 1 mess mackerel $9.00. Extra No. 1 shore mackerel 28.50. No. 1 shore mackerel 25.00. Extra No. 2 ₩ bbl mackerel $28. No. 1 bay mackerel 12.00. Extra No. 2 shore mackerel 17.00. No. 2 large bay mackerel 15.00. No. 2 large No 3 bay mackerel 13.00. Medium No. 3 mackerel 11.00. Split Labrador Herring 8.50. Split Shore Herring 7.00. Round Shore Herring 6.00. Smoked Bloater Herring, ₩ box, 75c. Scaled half barrel 7.00. Lake Trout, per half barrel 7.00. Large Georges Codfish, per 100 lbs, 7.50. Medium do, 6.00, large Grand Bank Codfish 6.00, medium do. 5.00.

HAY—The arrivals of baled continue comparatively large, and with an increased demand, the market is firmer and prices are a shade higher; we now quote on wharf and track at 18@22 per ton, according to quality and condition. The offerings of wagon hay continue light also. In consequence of the bad condition of the country roads, and this has caused an increased demand for baled.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $120 per ton; double dressed, 160 to 2 single dressed, 9½c; double dressed shorts, 9@9½c ₩ ₽.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 per bbl.

HIDES—Prices are weak and drooping; Green Salted Steer Hides, 9¼@10. Green Salted Kipp, 8½@9¼. Green Butcher steer, 6@7; Green Cow, 5c@5½; Green butcher bull Hides, 4; Green Butcher's Calf, 10; Dry Flint Hides, 22 Green Salted Kip, 11@13. Green Salted Calf each, $1.90@2.10.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 42@43 Oak Sole, Spanish, 36@38; Red Sole, B. A heavy and med, 31@33; Red Sole, Orinoco, 28@31; Red Sole, good 2nd, 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 42@43; Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 49; Rough Oak Leather, 30@34. No 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44; Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 36@37. Fair to good, 32@35. Fair Bridle, per dozen, 160@166. Black bridle, per do zen, $30@40. Band Leather, per ₩, 39@44. Finished calf, county, $1.00@1.40; French Calf, $2.00@2.30; French Pad, imitation, 1.50@1.55. Wax upper, per foot, 30@35. Wax flip, per pound 90@$1.

ONIONS—The arrivals recently have been comparatively light, but the supply is still equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; selling in small lots at $3.50@4 per barrel, as to quality.

POTATOES—The receipts during the last week have been comparatively light, but the supply is still fully equal to present requirements, and prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way, at $1.80@1.90 per bushel, and good to prime mixed, 75@80c. Sweets quoted at $4.00@4.50 ₩ bri for Baltimores, and $5.50@6 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—During the greater part of the week the market was exceedingly dull, as it started with stock, shipped in for Thanksgiving, and dealers were obliged to close it out at best they could, and the weather turning soft aside it still worse. Sales of dressed Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys were made as low as 8c ₩ lb, and now quote fresh stock at 9@10 for Chickens and Ducks, and 12@15 for Turkeys.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½ cents. Blue Prussian, 30c. Blue Ultramarine, 25@45c. Green Chrome, 45@50. Green Paris, 40@50c. Green Verditer, 12@20c. Green Versailles, 22@30c. Lamp Black, 20@30. Lamp Black Germantown, 12@15c. Metallic Paints, 40@50. Mineral Paints, 2½@3c. Spanish Brown, 1½@2½c. Venetian Red America, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, English, 4 @4½c.

PEAS—$1.65@1.75 ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13; 15, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15¾. Beef Tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, Bacon Hams, Bacon Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do, half bbls, 10c. Do, bbls 10½@c. Do, in 5 lb. cadties, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11½c do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c; ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails 12½. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 2½@3c.

SEEDS—Timothy, $2.50@2.75 per bushel. Flax Seed, $1.80@1.85 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6@6½.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer; may be quoted at $1.06@1.08 ₩ gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Continues dull, as it usually is at this season of the year, but prices remain as last quoted; we continue to quote strictly pure, in 100 keg lots, at 11½ cents and 12 cents in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ₩ lb additional.

WOOL—Trade in this section of the country continues quiet, although there is a better feeling, caused by the continued favorable reports from the east, and while there is still considerable wool remaining in first hands, the offerings are light; producers, as a rule, are not pressed for money, hence, there is no disposition to make concessions to effect sales. Growers feel that they have the market pretty well under control, that the demand will be fully equal to the supply, consequently are pretty stiff, and refuse to sell unless they can obtain the very highest notch the market will afford.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.40 three hoop do, $2.65. No. 1 three hoop Tubs $10.50. No. 2 two hoop Tubs, $9.50. No. 3 two hoop tubs, $8.50. Plain Wash boards, per dozen $2.50. Crimp, $2.75. IXL, $2.50.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues very quiet as it usually is at this particular time, and it is not to be expected that there will be any important material change in quotations until next month, by which time the factories have started up, and there is no indication just now of anything of the kind; the blowers and other workmen have not signified their willingness to go to work on the basis proposed by the manufacturers, and it is certain the latter will do no business until the former are willing to accept the reduction. Some of the factories over the river have adopted the scale of prices paid to blowers and others in the State of New York, which is said to be below those now being offered by manufacturers here. The dull glass trade continues very dull, and the most of the factories have curtailed their production very considerably or blown out altogether.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

Size.	Single Strength. 2d Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	Double Strength.
8 x 8 to 7 x 9		5 75	86 00
7 x 10 to 8 x 10	6 00	6 75	40 03
8 x 11 to 10 x 13	6 50	7 25	9 00
10 x 14 to 10 x 15	7 25	8 00	10 00
11 x 14 to 12 x 18		8 75	12 00
14 x 16 to 16 x 20		9 25	41 00
14 x 22 to 16 x 24		10 00	15 00
18 x 22 to 18 x 30		11 00	18 00
20 x 28 to 24 x 30		13 00	19 00
26 x 30 to 26 x 32		14 00	20 00
22 x 34 to 26 x 40		15 00	24 00
20 x 38 to 28 x 44		16 00	26 00
26 x 46 to 30 x 48		18 00	30 00
36 x 50 to 32 x 52			36 00
30 x 54 to 34 x 56			86 00
42 x 58 to 34 x 60			42 00
55 x 60 to 50 x 60			45 00

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, }
MONDAY, December 8, 1873. }

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to day, the names of the owners, and other particulars in regard to the market, reported especially for the GAZETTE:

ARRIVALS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

Greenwald & K., Upper Sandusky	1	car
S. H. Reynolds, Indianapolis	1	"
C. Bergner, Indianapolis	2	"
Holmes L. & Co., Orrville	1	"
Holmes, L. & Co. Crestline	1	"
J. R. & R. J. Alsdorf, Mansfield	1	"
Lord Nichols, Orrville	1	"
Heed & T., Orrville	1	"
C. F. Lublin, Canton	1	"
A. McCorker, Sharon	1	"
Bareland & Co., McCoy's Station	1	"
C. A. McCleary, Bridgeport	1	"
C. Shomaker, Bridgeport	1	"
J. Price, Bridgeport	1	"
D. A. Vance, Bridgeport	1	"
R. Fraser, Bridgeport	1	"
W. A. Thompson, Bridgeport	1	"
Wm. Thompson, Bridgeport	1	"
H. Doudra, Bellaire	1	"
S. Cockins, Bellaire	1	"
W. C. Mahoin, Newark	1	"
Total	22	"

DRIVEN IN.

Lowenthal & L.	H. L. Gerson	12
H. A. Merrick	30 James Hanlin	35
W. Arner	30 Kestner & M.	18
S. Marks & Bro.	22 S. Trauman	17
Lowenstein & A.	6	
Total,		186

There were but little over one half the number on sale to day that there was last Monday, 615 against, if we mistake not, about 1,300 and 1,200. As might be expected, with this large falling off in the supply and an average demand, trade was quite active, and from the opening until the close the market ruled in sellers favor. That the market was much better than it has been for some time past, was evidenced from the fact that the pens were nearly all cleared by 11 o'clock, and some of the butchers were still wanting cattle, whereas for several months there has nearly always been a large number left over unsold. So far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above last weeks prices, but it should be borne in mind that the quality was not as good; dealers all conceded that there was not a cent on all grades, and some put it as high as ½@¾c.

There was not a single bullock here from Chicago, something unusual, but drove s say that while some of the butchers were willing to pay a fair price, there are others who want prime cattle, but are unwilling to pay what it is worth, to say nothing about the best. Most of the drovers some time ago discovered that there was no money in bringing prime cattle from Chicago or any other point to this market, and this accounts for the limited offerings of this character recently. There were some few good butcher cattle sold to-day from Ohio and Indiana, but nothing that could be called prime, and it is almost impossible to pick up anything like a drove of this character outside of Chicago, and, as already intimated, stock of this particular kind is worth almost as much there as it will bring at this end of the transportation between Chicago and New York and Chicago and Allegheny is about the same. Quotations for the different grades may be given as follows:

Extra butcher cattle	6 25@6 50
First quality	5 75@6 00
Second quality	5 00@5 50
Third quality	4 00@4 50
Common to fair	3 50@3 75
Scalawags	2 00@2 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale today was again small, footing up 594 head, and mostly common in point of quality, although pretty well up to the demand; a few more prime sheep and lambs might have been disposed of, and possibly an increased number of scalawags, as the demand just now seems to be for these two grades, but of the common and medium kinds there were about as many as were wanted. Extra fat sheep were sold at from 5½@5¾ cts per lb, and from that down, according to quality. Lambs may be quoted as from $7 to $8.50 per head. The stock on sale today was owned as follows:

J. Keefer	118	M. Hamer 120
C. F. Liblin	84	Jas. Shaw 97
J. S. McMillan	38	J. S. Stewart 62
J. Haworth	40	J. Montgomery 74
J. J. Rea	25	
Total.		594

HOGS

were in fair supply today, but with an increased demand, the market was fairly active, and prices ruled a shade higher, ranging from 4¼@5 cts gross.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, December 8, 1873. }

Crude continues firmer, although not quotably higher; 23¾@23½ per bri. at Parker, equal to about 8c per gallon delivered here. The recent advance is attributed by some to an increased demand caused by parties buying to hold on speculation, while others claim that it is the result of a bull movement on a small scale. Refined is also firmer, in sympathy with the raw material, and there is more inquiry, but prices are without quotable change; we continue to quote December, delivered in Philadelphia at 15; January, February and March, 15¼@15¾; April, 15¾@15¾; March, 15¾@15¾.

Oil barrels firmer and higher, city make are now held at $1.35.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingstone Bros.	Warden F. & Co.	252
Standard Oil Works	Warden, F. & Co.	304
Citizens Ref. Co.	Tuck Bros.	693
Standard Oil Works	Warden, F. & Co.	312
Total.		1,621

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	79
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	476
Tack Bros.	American O. W.	547
Tack Bros.	Iron City O. W.	259
Tack & M.	Citizens O. W.	270
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	262
McKelvy	Star O. W.	290
H. and B.	Penn O. W.	229
Stevenson	Fearless O. W.	250
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	470
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	463
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	543
Fisher Bros.	Empire O. W.	7
Bushnell	National O. W.	472
Total.		5,665

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Cotton in moderate demand and lower; middling uplands at 16¾c. Flour a little more active, but unchanged. Whisky firmer, at 93½. Wheat firmer, and in moderate demand. Corn higher; No 2 spring $1.06@1.52; mixed spring $1.52; winter red western $1.60. Rye more active at $1.03@1.05. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn fairly active and higher; mixed western in store 72@74½c; do afloat 77@78c. Oats in moderate demand and higher; western mixed 55@56½; white western 56@56c. Eggs steady at 29@31c. Pork active, higher and firmer; new mess spot $16; May $16 25@16 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Middles firmer; long clear spot 7¾@7¾c. Lard firmer at 9¾c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat active and prices advanced; No 2 spring at 93; No 3 $1.06@1.12; cash $1.12¼ seller December; $1.13¼ seller January; rejected $1.03. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 41¾@42c; No 3 do 41c; seller February; rejected 40¾@40c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 cash or seller December and January; rejects 30@30½c. Barley: demand active and prices advanced; fall No 2 at 68@1.09; No 3 $1.03@1.06. Provisions firm. Pork $9 cash or December;

HOME NEWS.

ELECTION IN ALLEGHENY TO-DAY.

Lively Contests Anticipated—Let Republicans Turn out in Force.

The elections for Councilmen and the various Ward officers, take place in Allegheny TO-DAY, and lively contests are anticipated in several of the wards, from the fact that opposition has been developed against the regular Republican ticket. We believe it hardly probable that any of the independent candidates will succeed, but everything depends upon the voters. Every Republican should make it a regular business to be on hand at the polls as early as possible, and see that the tickets nominated in the regular way—at the Primaries—are supported by his vote and influence. The Republican tickets thus placed in the field are in every way worthy of support. Yet some are not altogether satisfied, and hence "smooth-bore" tickets may be expected to be on hand. The "smoothbores" will impart animation to the canvass, but, as we have said, if the Republicans only perform their duty, the regular candidates will not fail in their election. The importance of these local elections to tax-payers cannot be over-estimated, in these times especially, and no good citizen can afford to withhold his ballot to-day.

The Election for members of Council and Ward offices for Allegheny City takes place to-day.

We earnestly invite the election officers to forward us, at as early an hour as possible, this evening, the returns from their several wards, in order that we may give as fully as possible, the result in our issue of to-morrow.

Inquests Held Yesterday.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Martin McHale, who was fatally injured several days ago by being crushed in a sewer corner of Try street and Second avenue. Deceased was forty-five years of age and married. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Coroner also yesterday held an inquest on the body of George Eckert, who died from the effects of a kick by a horse. A verdict in accordance with the facts as previously published in the Gazette, was rendered. Deceased was thirty-six years of age and a single man, and had no relatives living in this country.

Thanksgiving Day—Acknowledgement.

The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor gratefully acknowledges the receipt of thirty-seven dollars and seven cents, from Mr. Bingham, a thanksgiving collection donated by the First Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue. From Mr. Loy, sixty-two dollars and thirty cents, the proceeds of a Thanksgiving collection in the Second Presbyterian (Dr. Howard's) Church. From Mrs. Graham Bell, eighty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents, a collection taken up at the Union Meeting of the First, Second and Third U. P. Churches on Thanksgiving day. The Association gratefully acknowledges its indebtedness to the Pittsburgh Gazette, the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, the *Evening Chronicle* and the *Evening Leader*, for publishing its notices gratuitously. MRS. LEVI WADE, Secretary.

Death of John Wright.

The very painful intelligence reached his friends in this city on Saturday of the death by drowning of Mr. John Wright, formerly for many years a resident of Allegheny City. Mr. Wright was a brother of the late lamented James H. Wright, of the banking house of N. Holmes & Son. We have very few particulars of the melancholy casualty. All that we have heard is that Master Benjamin Wright, of Allegheny, nephew of the deceased, a lad of some 13 or 14 years old, delighted to make occasional visits to his uncle at his rural home near Portsmouth, Ohio, and was with him in a buggy crossing the creek, when owing to the swollen condition of the stream the buggy was overturned and both thrown out into the surging stream, the lad being an expert swimmer effected his escape, while Mr. Wright not being able to swim was lost. The casualty is a sad one and will be sorely lamented by a wide circle of relatives and friends, and we fear will prove overwhelming to the stricken wife, who has long been a confirmed invalid.

Mr. Wright while residing in Allegheny, was the Chief confidential Clerk of Park Brothers, at their cotton mills. He was also for several years and active and useful member of the first branch of the Allegheny Councils. He was a gentleman of fine intelligence, exemplary, moral character, select in his friendships, warm in his attachments, genial and courteous, in all his associations and intercourse. He was especially fond of sporting, kept the best of guns and dogs of approved breeds and pedigree, but gave only so much time to his sports, as was necessary to preserve his physical health from the depressing influences of sedentary occupation. At the time of his death and for several years past, he has lived in retirement out of business, occupied only with the assiduous attention to his sick wife and occasionally in his favorite field sports. His age, we think, was about 55. His remains were interred yesterday at Portsmouth.

Littell's Living Age.

The best as well as the oldest eclectic periodical in our language is a liberal library in itself, and will complete its 119th quarterly volume on Saturday, the 27th of this month. That will be Volume IV. of the Fifth Series. Four times in each year the thirteen weekly numbers, each of sixty-four pages, aggregate into a volume of eight hundred and twenty-four closely printed pages octavo, with title-page and double index. The contents being the best articles in prose and verse, occasionally with translated serials that have constituted the most readable matter of the principal English and foreign reviews and magazines of the times. Fancy four such volumes, containing 3,328 octavo pages supplied to each subscriber at $8 a year, free of postage. This is the cheapest supply of really good literature, for the cream—only this, and nothing more—is judiciously, as well as carefully, skimmed from many thousands of pages to produce this result. *Littell's Living Age* has never been excelled, at any time, in any language. With the sole exception of the *North American Review*, the first number of which appeared in May, 1815, the *Living Age* is the oldest periodical in the United States, we believe. It became in April, 1844, the successor of Littell's *Museum of Foreign Literature and Science*, established in 1822, which was the successor of Littell's *Saturday Magazine*, itself an improved continuation of Littell's *National Recorder*, begun at Philadelphia in January, 1719. Fifty-five years is a good old age for any periodical, and the *Living Age* has attained it. The original cover, still retained, shows how many foreign publications it has outlived, for on it appear miniature representations of many of them: *London Literary Gazette, London Magazine, Asiastic Journal, Sharpe's London Magazine, Ainsworth's Magazine, the Eclectic Review, the Prospective Review, Norton's Literary Register, the Retrospective Review, the Sporting Magazine*, the *Biographical Magazine*, and others. In fact, the LIVING AGE has outlived some three-score British periodicals, and is now, under the experienced management of its founder's son, most acceptable in all respects. It is edited with great judgment and unsurpassed good taste. We need scarcely add that now, when a new volume will speedily be begun, is the time for all old subscribers to remit their money, and for intending new subscribers to "step up to the captain's office and pay the fare."

FEARFUL FALL.

A Man Fatally Injured.

Yesterday afternoon, a man whose name we were unable to learn, met with a terrible accident on Penn avenue, beyond East Liberty. He was at work on a scaffolding erected to the height of nearly thirty feet, on the building known as Hamilton Hall, when by some means he fell over the edge to the ground, striking on his head and shoulders, inflicting it is feared, fatal injuries. He was picked up insensible and medical aid summoned, but the physician gave no hope of his recovery. His skull was fractured and also one of his shoulder blades and arms, and the concussion is believed to have hurt him internally.

ALLEGED LIBEL.

An Editor Sued.

Yesterday afternoon William M. Shaw commenced suit against Mr. John M. Davis, editor and proprietor of the *Weekly Labor Tribune*, before Alderman McMasters, charging that gentleman with libel. He alleges that Mr. Davis published a defamatory article in his paper located as follows: "Traitors in Camp!" "Wages Down!" "The third attempt yesterday!" "The article which is quite a lengthy one, is appended to the information, and calls Mr. Shaw a "Judas Iscariot," and sundry other names, which that gentleman claims are clearly libelous. Capt. Robert M. Pollock appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Thomas M. Marshall for the defendant who furnished $1,000 bail for a hearing on Saturday.

THE ALLEGHENY FOOR.

Soup Houses in Prospect.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Reed and Lowry, of the Special Committee, appointed by the Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny, at their last meeting, in conjunction with Secretary McGonigle, visited the poor families along the Wood's Run district. Twenty-nine families in all were called on, all of which were in want and they were aided with groceries and the necessaries of life for the time being. The Committee decided that as there were so many poor in the vicinity, it would be wise to start a soup house in the neighborhood, and they have called a special meeting of the Board for to-morrow morning at ten o'clock to consider the matter.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

The Stockholders' Meeting—Five Thousand Dollars Reward for the Capture of Robert F. Grier.

Last evening the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company held another meeting at the Ashton school house. The committee appointed at a previous meeting reported that the City Councils have accepted the proposition of the stockholders. Speeches were made, complimentary to Councils, and great encouragement was felt from their action. The final preparatory work towards having the bonds made out was commenced. There was some anxiety evinced to see Mr. Robert J. Grier and as an inducement for him to return the reward is increased to five thousand dollars. The intention of the stockholders is, to ferret out the whole transaction, and have the guilty punished. To-morrow evening another meeting will be held when a definite arrangement will be made to execute the bonds and mortgages necessary, under the agreement with the city.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

An Interesting Session.

Interrogatories and Answers at Yesterday's Meeting.

Important Evidence Elicited.

The Much Talked-of Affidavit of John Ross.

Another meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday morning in the City Controller's office to continue the investigation of the water bond matter and prepare a report to submit to Councils in the afternoon. Colonel Phillips said the purpose of the meeting was to go on with the investigation, and he would like to call Mr. Ross, but as criminal informations had been made against him he did not think Ross would be willing to testify. He also stated that he had received a note from Mr. Swoope in relation to the affidavit alleged to have been made by Ross, in which it was set forth that certain members of the Water Commission were cognizant of his action in depositing money and bonds with the Nation Trust Company. The speaker then asked whether Mr. Swoope should be sent for.

Mr. Littell—Yes, let us have the persons who saw the affidavit.

Major Negley—Let us have Mr. Swoope last. We have not reached the point yet. We want to call others first.

Mr. McCune—Mr. Chairman, can't we have Mr. Ross?

Colonel Phillips—I don't think, sir, that we can.

Major Negley—I said I would like to have U. S. Commissioner Gamble.

Colonel Phillips—Send for Mr. Gamble.

Major Negley—If our resolutions are passed we can compel him to come here.

Colonel Phillips—Compel him to come and testify! By what means, sir?

Major Negley—We can put him in jail when the Councils get him. Does not the power to send for persons and they refuse to come.

Col. Phillips—You don't mean to say that a man can be compelled to criminate himself?

Major Negley—No, sir, but we can put him in jail if he refuses to testify.

Mr. McCune arose to an explanation. He stated that he had favored the prosecution of the claim first, and afterward the prosecution of all criminally interested. He had been misrepresented.

Major Negley—We are not here this morning to hear speeches. We are here for business.

Col. Phillips—Gentlemen, you will all have your "little say" in councils this afternoon.

Major Negley—Our only desire is to get through the business before us. We don't want any say.

Commissioner Gamble was sent for, but the messenger returned in a few moments without him.

Colonel Phillips—It appears we can't find either Gamble or Ross just now, but they will be here soon. Will we put Mr. Swoope on the stand? It is reported, and it is currently believed, that Ross has made an affidavit that contain members of the Water Commission ordered him to deposit the money and bonds in the Nation Trust Company's bank.

J. H. Jones—I understood Mr. Swoope has said Ross never made any affidavit to him.

Major Negley—So far as I know it is not charged that Mr. Swoope drew up the affidavit for Ross. The affidavit was made before Mr. Swoope took Ross' case.

J. H. Jones—Let us have Mr. Geyer and Mr. Brown put upon the stand. They are said to have read it.

Col. Phillips—Mr. Long has made an affidavit that Ross gave him the money to deposit in the bank.

J. H. Jones—I make a motion that we proceed to examine Mr. Brown and Mr. Geyer.

Col. Phillips—They may decline.

Major Negley—That's what I want to get my resolution through for—power to send for and compel witnesses to testify.

Mr. Jones' resolution was then passed, and Mr. Brown, who was in the adjoining room, sent for. When he appeared he was asked if he had any objections to testifying regarding the alleged affidavit of Ross, and he replied that although he had no desire to appear as a witness, he would testify if the Committee required it. He was then sworn and Mr. Fetterman proceeded with the examination.

THE AFFIDAVIT.

Q. Are you acquainted with John Ross?

A. I am, sir.

Q. Did you ever see an affidavit made by John Ross.

A. I saw an affidavit which was made before Commissioner Gamble, which was asserted to be the affidavit of John Ross. His name was to it.

Q. I wish you to say whether you know the contents.

A. I heard it read once, and then I read it myself. I read that the water bonds had been put up with the Nation for negotiation, with the knowledge or consent of the Water Commission. It also contained the statement that the Nation Trust Company owned the city $531,000. Saw this affidavit on Monday week following Grier's departure. Mr. Acheson also saw it.

Q. Whose handwriting was it in?

A. It was the handwriting of Mr. Swoope. There was an affidavit of Mr. Long exhibited at the same time.

Q. Where did you see that affidavit.

A. In Mr. Swoope's office. Mr. Acheson heard it read, and I think Mr. Shiras. There was a statement accompanying the affidavit, showing that $234,000 had been hypothecated with Jamison & Co. I did not look at the date of the affidavit, but I looked principally at Mr. Gamble's name. The bank book of Ross also accompanied it.

Col. Phillips.—Where by the books of the Water Commission that a resolution was passed that $100,000 be placed there for sale, and $50,000 with McVay, and others for other bonds with banks. May not that affidavit have relation to that?

Mr. Brown—No, sir, am very positive it was not.

Major Negley—I object to asking such questions. Let him tell the facts, and we can take our surmises.

Mr. Brown—I understood from the reading of the affidavit that the document stated that it was with the assent or knowledge of the Water Commission or the members of it that the bonds were placed there. I will not say those were the exact words, but that was the meaning from the way the affidavit read.

J. H. Jones—This is important testimony, and I move that we employ an official reporter to take down these proceedings.

Q (to Brown)—Are you clear on what you said?

Mr. Brown—The general idea from the reading of the affidavit, I am positive, was that the deposit of the bonds by Ross was by authority of the commission.

Col. Phillips—Mr. Negley has insinuated that my questions to witness are improper. I am not here to shield anybody. I want a clear investigation.

Mr. Martin, a phonographic reporter, was here instructed to take evidence on behalf of the committee.

Colonel Phillips—(showing papers and bank books)—These are all the document in Ross' keeping that have come into my possession.

Major Negley—Henry M. Long is here; let us swear him.

Mr. Long was here sworn, and was examined by Mr. Fetterman.

Q. Are you acquainted with John Ross?

A. I am.

Q. What do you know about Ross depositing bonds with the Nation bank?

A. In the first place I never saw a water extension bond in my life, and in the next place the only financial transaction I had with Mr. Ross in relation to this matter I will explain. I am financial agent for Wm. Smith & Sons, and my business threw me into the Water Commission office almost every day. In May Mr. Ross handed me his bank book containing a check, and asked me to leave the check with Mr. Grier, which I did. The deposits amounted to $297,000. I got this book [bank book shown] from Ross. The checks were mostly drawn by Wheeler & Co. to the order of D. W. C. Carroll, and indorsed by Carroll.

Q. Were you aware of Ross depositing the bonds at the time?

A. I never knew of Ross putting a water bond with the Nation Trust Company, until these developments.

Q. Did Ross deposit in his own name?

A. I took the first check for him to the bank. When I first took the book the deposit was made in the name of "John Ross, Secretary." Afterwards he told me to have that changed, and make it just "John Ross."

Q. Do you know by what autaority Ross deposited these bonds?

A. It was told me that he was authorized to place a certain amount of bonds in several banks, among others the Nation Trust Company. This was a few days previous to depositing in the Nation Bank.

Q. Why did you think the check should be deposited in the Nation Bank?

A. In the first place, I don't think that's any of my business or yours. I have no right to give my thoughts.

Q (By Negley). Do you know whether Ross made an affidavit or not?

A. He did, at the time when I made mine.

Q. Who drew it?

A. Mr. Swoope, I believe.

Q. What were the contents?

A. I can't say, exactly. I heard Mr. Swoope read it. The central idea of the affidavit was that Ross' deposits were made by authority of the Water Commission. (Ross' bank book was here shown by Col. Phillips.)

Q (by Jones). Do you know who made these entries?

A. Some of these entries are made by myself. One on the 19th is made by Mr. Blair—others by Mr. Dickson. The Blair I refer to is not the Blair of Shoenberger & Co. He is a messenger in the bank. I judge what I say from the handwriting of the book.

Q (By J. H. Jones). Did Ross ever enjoin you to secrecy when depositing for him.

A. He did not.

Q. Were any of the Water Commission in the room when you obtained the books and checks from him?

A. I can't say. I was in there so much. There was no attempt to keep it secret. When Ross handed me the books it was always in the Commission rooms—not on the stairway.

(Colonel Phillips here explained to Mr. Burgwin, who had just arrived what had been done so far at this meeting.)

Major Negley—I object, Mr. Chairman, with all due respect for Mr. Burgwin; we must go on with this business. We are here to conduct this examination and let us go on.

Mr. Swoope, who came in at this point, asked to have Major Brown put upon the stand again, which was done.

Mr. Swoope—Is this the affidavit you saw in my office? (Affidavit shown.)

Major Brown (reads the paper)—I believe that is the affidavit.

Major Negley—We want to see that paper.

Mr. Swoope—A portion of this paper contains matter which I will not give the public, as it belongs to private parties. Mr. Brown, you can read that portion which you say refers to the authority given to Ross for the deposits.

Major Brown, taking the document, then read. "Personally appeared before me John Ross, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that Mr. R. J. Grier, cashier of the Nation Trust Company, applied to him for the privilege of negotiating bonds for the Water Commission and to keep an account with their company; that he thereupon procured permission from the Water Commission to have the Nation Trust Company negotiate a part of the loan; that he delivered to said company for negotiation water extension bonds amounting to $254,000; that he also delivered to Wm. J. Friday, director, to have negotiated by said bank, fifty bonds issued for the improvement of Thirty-third street, of $1,000 each, numbered from one to fifty inclusive, on which he received $13,000 since that time, and for which the bank is entitled to credit; that he also deposited with said bank sundry other moneys belonging to the sums credited in the bank book herewith exhibited, amounting in all to $320,656 66—of which amount he drew out checks $96,500 00; that there are two items, to which he is entitled to credit, not included in said bank book, as follows: The proceeds of a note discounted for $3,000, to wit: $2,938 and a deposit of cash, a ticket herewith presented of $2,500, which was paid to John MacConnell, Esq., on account of a $5,000 protested check held by City Deposit Bank and Trust Company; that by arrangement with R. J. Grier, Cashier, interest was to be allowed on the daily balances at the rate of seven per cent., and that the correct account is as follows, to wit:

Water bonds		$254,000 00
Cash proceeds sale of bonds		229,574 66
Interest on daily balances		9,655 32
Street bonds	$ 50,000 00	
Interest accrued since October, 1873	272 77	
	$ 50,272 77	
Cr. by cash	13,000 00	
		37,272 77
		$531,522 75

That the above amount is justly due and owing by said Nation Trust Company to deponent, as the agent of the City of Pittsburgh, all of said money belonging to the said city, excepting the proceeds of the note above specified.

JOHN ROSS.

Sworn and subscribed this 24th of November, 1873, before H. D. GAMBLE, U. S. Commissioner.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the affidavit, Mr. Swoope explained that there was a mistake in the total amount of $531,000, a bond for $10,000 having been returned, and is now in the possession of the city authorities. The actual indebtedness, therefore, is $521,000.

Question by Mr. Burgwin—Did Mr. Ross say when the bonds were placed there?

A. He did not; he said that when the $229,000 became imperiled he put the bonds there to save the original amount.

Q. Then he placed the bonds there after September first?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. He did not say when the application was made by Robt. Grier for the privilege of negotiating these bonds?

Answer—No, sir; but I inferred that it was in May last, judging from the date of the resolution.

Mr. Swoope—The accounts were kept in the name of John Ross, Secretary; I don't know who the deposit checks were made out by.

To Mr. Jones—They are all registered bonds except the Street Bonds, which have coupons attached.

On motion of Mr. McConway the opinion of the counsel of the city on the proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, which will be found in our council proceedings, was read by Mr. Snodgrass. The document was received and filed and ordered to be embodied in the report to councils.

The proposition of the Nation Trust Company was next read. It will also be found in our Council proceedings.

Mr. Aiken offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be instructed to request Councils to authorize the Finance Committee to settle all matters pertaining to the hypothecated bonds in Philadelphia, in accordance with the proposition of the attorneys of the Nation Trust Company, and in pursuance of the advice of the City Solicitor and our other counsel.

Mr. J. H. Jones said the committee wanted a more comprehensive resolution.

Mr. McCune said he thought that the resolution should be submitted to the Councils for their action.

Col. Phillips—I think we had better leave the matter entirely with the Councils.

Mr. McCune here offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposition of the counsel of the Nation Trust Company and its stockholders be reported to Councils with the recommendations that Councils approve of said proposition and direct the City Attorney to consummate the agreement embodied therein.

Mr. Little said he could not understand the second opinion of the Solicitors. The first opinion submitted this morning, said the city had not the power to accept the proposition, and in the second opinion that they have the power.

Colonel Phillips said he entertained the same opinion.

Mr. Watson, one of the counsel in the case, said there was a doubt this morning as to the mode proposed, but as to the proposition of the bank, the city has the power.

Mr. Little—If they say that is what they mean, I will be satisfied.

Major Negley—I wouldn't give a fig for any legal opinion. Because, I tell you, if you throw this bank into bankruptcy, you won't get your money.

Col. Phillips again stated the opinion of the Solicitors and when Mr. Watson, informed the Committee that the proposition of the bank would save the city money, they were satisfied.

Mr. McCune here called up his resolution in reference to submitting the matter to Councils, which was passed, and the Committee adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

BLACK SILKS
at
Bona Fide Reductions.
Read our revised list of prices.
$1.75 Guinet's Silk Reduced to $1.50.
$2.00 Guinet's Silk Reduced to $1.75.
$2.50 Guinet's Silk Reduced to $2.00.
$3.00 Guinet's Silk Reduced to $2.50.
$3.75 Bonnet's Silk Reduced to $3.00.
$4.00 Ponson's Silk Reduced to $3.25.
$5.00 Bonnet's Silk Reduced to $4.00.
Plain colored and striped silks at proportionate reduction.
HUGHES & HACKS,
tths Fifth avenue and Market street.

M'[illegible]'s, 41 Fifth Avenue.
In keeping with the *times*, we offer until January [illegible] the unusual *Holiday* inducement to *cash buyers* of 10 *per cent. discount* on all sales of *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks*, &c., etc.
Our stock purchased at low premium gold, is offered at correspondingly low prices, with deduction of 10 *per cent.*
Have just received a large assortment of *Fine Swiss and American Watches*, and *French Bronzes*; also, *Elegant French* clocks with sweet toned cathedral gongs, which sound like distant church bells.
THOS. McFADDEN, JR.,
tths 41 Fifth avenue.

Closing Out Sale—Goods at Very Low Prices—Great Bargains.
Being about to change my business, I must close out my entire stock, store, fixtures and lease by January 1st. I have, therefore, commenced a complete and positive closing out sale, and will offer at greatly Reduced prices, Redingotes, Suits, Wrappers, Waterproof Cloaks, Felt Skirts, Muslin and Merino Underwear, Real Hair Switches and Hair Ornaments, Trimmed Hats and Normandy Bonnets, Infants' Robes, Cloaks and Merino Hoods, Guipure Laces, Beaded Gimps, Silk Fringes, and all goods found in a first class trimming store.
JULIEN MORROW,
73 Market street.
Pittsburgh Pa.
Sale positive—no misrepresentation. 7

"Sell Low."
This is the last order issued by the proprietor of the Boston Clothing House to his salesmen. And that they do sell low is attested by the great number of suits that are constantly leaving their establishment. From the huge bundles of clothing carried away by many customers, one would think that they were buying a stock of clothing for next year. This may be the case, but one thing is certain that they buy a great deal more than they otherwise would, for the reason that they can afford to do so, on account of the extreme cheapness. Try how much a few dollars will purchase at 95 Smithfield street.

Missionary Jubilee Meetings.

Missionary Sermons in the Churches—Mass Meetings—Missionary Conference—Missionary Love Feast—Anniversary Meeting at Christ Church—General Meeting to Hear Addresses from Returned Missionaries—Closing Services.

The grand missionary meetings of the Parent Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced on Sunday morning. Special sermons were delivered in the following churches at the morning hour: Liberty street, Smithfield street, Christ church, Butler street (Lawrenceville), Emory (East Liberty), Main street (Temperanceville), Carson street, and Walton churet. (South Side), of this city, and South Common and Union (Manchester) churches, Allegheny City.

In the afternoon, Missionary Mass Meetings were held at the same hour in four different churches, namely: South Common, Allegheny City, Rev. J. W. Baker presiding. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Foster and Dr. T. M. Eddy, Corresponding Secretary of the General Missionary Society. At Liberty street Mass Meeting, Rev. Dr. Hunter, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, presided. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Simpson, and Rev. J. M. Buckley, of Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Homer, Revs. A. R. Rieley (pastor), S. M. Vernon and W. Long were present. Bingham street Mass Meeting (South side), Rev. L. McGuire, pastor. Addresses by Dr. George, Dr. Reid and Bishop Wylie. Drs. C. A. Holmes and Dashiel, and Rev's. Hingeley, R. T. Miller and J. Hollingshead were present. The fourth Mass meeting was at Butler street (Lawrenceville), Rev. Dr. W. B. Watkins, presiding, assisted by J. G. Matthews, Superintendent of Sunday School. Addresses were delivered by Drs. Swaney and Jowett, and Rev. N. Sites, a missionary to China.

In the evening sermons were delivered at Christ church, Smithfield street, Pennsylvania avenue, Butler street and Trinity churches, in this city, and on North avenue, Arch street and German church (Christ) Allegheny, and at Union Centenary church in Sharpsburg.

On yesterday, the general Missionary Society of the M. E. Church continued the anniversary exercises which were commenced on Sunday by a conference in the morning, a love-feast in the afternoon and a general meeting in the evening. This is the society which administers the missionary interests of the M. E. Church throughout the world. Some idea of the magnitude of its operations may be gained, when we say that the appropriations for the present year aggregate $843,000,—or nearly a million dollars. Missionary stations are established in China, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, Norway, and various other parts of the world. These are under the direction of this society.

Yesterday, at 10 o'clock, the conference referred to began. Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes presiding. Rev. Drs. Eddy and Reid, Secretaries of the Society, stated the practical issues about which it was desired that opinions be expressed, and gave valuable information upon the needs and workings of the Society. Bishops Foster, Wiley, Rev. Drs. George, Rothweiller, Nesbitt, and others delivered short addresses. The pith of the addresses was, that the sum needed, $843,000 could be readily raised, if method and system were provided. There are 1,500,000 Methodists in the country, and the amount required averages forty-five cents per member, but unfortunately no well defined plan, that will reach every member, had been provided. In the absence of this, the plan provided by the Discipline, valuable but imperfect, was recommended, and the point urged that if it were well used, at least as much as is necessary to carry on the financial operations of the Society, will be secured. The addresses were in good spirit and excellent.

At the afternoon service a Missionary Love feast was held, Rev. Dr. J. Homer presiding. Brief remarks of personal experience were made by perhaps one dozen ministers, and the remainder of the time was occupied with prayer and praise. Notwithstanding the moist weather, a goodly number were present.

At night the anniversary exercises took place, Bishop Foster presiding. After a voluntary by the choir, led by Prof. G. M. Alexander, a hymn was read by the pastor, and after singing, prayer was offered by Dr. Jewett. Bishop Foster made some inductory remarks and the following programme was observed: Address by Rev. Dr. Reid, Missionary Secretary; address by Rev. Dr. George, of New York State; remarks by Dr. Eddy, Missionary Secretary, relative to collections, which was then taken; singing, "Over the River," Mrs. Lucas; address by Bishop Wiley; announcements by Dr. J. Homer; doxology and benediction by Bishop Simpson. Drs. W. Hunter, editor of the *Advocate*, C. A. Holmes, and R. L. Miller, Revs. J. W. Baker, J. M. Buckley, were also seated on the platform, while scores of ministers occupied seats in the body of the church.

The closing exercises take place to-day at North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny City, Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, pastor. This morning a meeting will be held at ten o'clock to hear addresses from returned Missionaries. In the evening the *finale* will take place. It is expected Bishop Foster will return on Thanksgiving Day from Europe and South America, will speak, and also, Rev. T. M. Eddy, the accomplished Missionary Secretary, will make an address.

Persons interested in such meetings will do well to attend these services this morning and evening.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Roasted Coffee has been advanced to 31c. for package and 30½c. loose.

....On Monday evening next "Happy Cal" Wagner's famous minstrels open at Library Hall for one week.

....The Allegheny Water Commission met last evening and transacted the usual routine business, and approved bills amounting to $3,000.

....The second lecture of the North West Course, Philadelphia, for the benefit of the poor, will be delivered by Rev. Alexander Clark on the 18th of December.

....Mrs. Bowman housekeeper for Mr. Abel Walker, of McKeesport, attempted suicide on Friday by taking laudanum. Prompt medical attendance saved her life.

....Henry Lloyd, before Alderman D. L. Smith of Allegheny, is charged by Ludwig Shaffer with obtaining eighty dollars from him under false pretenses. Warrant issued.

....A most destructive fire occurred at New Bloomfield, Perry county, on Friday night last, destroying property in the amount of two thousand dollars. Grier's hotel and stable, two private residences, the *Advocate* printing office, a law office, and marble shop, have been burned.

....Micheal Grimm, residing on Edwards alley, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, South side, employed at Middlecraft & Phillips' planing mill, left four fingers on a saw table from a too close contact with a buzz saw. He had worked for the firm over twenty years. Dr. Arnheim attended him.

....The alarm of fire from box 112, at about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by a slight fire at Ballantine, Brooks & Co.'s oil works on Walnut street, Temperanceville. The oil from a leaky tank had caught fire, and the brief blaze was extinguished by the loss being nominal.

....Yesterday afternoon the cases of Mayor James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle and George D. Tindle, officers of the Mechanics Savings Bank, charged with conspiracy before Alderman Gripp, came up for a hearing which was waived, and the defendants each gave bail in the sum of five thousand dollars for their appearance at the March term of Court.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Miss Western, with whom a re-engagement had been effected, appeared as "Nancy Sykes" in "Oliver Twist." Messrs. Gotthold and Whally playing "Fagin" and "Bill Sykes." The play passed off smoothly and effectively, and the several thrilling scenes were done terribly realistic. This evening Miss Western appears as "Margaret Rookley" in the "Child Stealer."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Beamer has a happy faculty of engaging such attractions for his cozy place of amusement as are bound to draw. Last night the Dexter Pantomime Company appeared in Fox's famous "Humpty Dumpty," and it passed off with its many new tricks and startling transformations, to the delight of all. It will be given this evening and during the week including Wednesday and Saturday matinee.

LIBRARY LECTURES.—Prof. W. S. Andrews, the funny man of the lecture season, will make his *debut* to-night before a Pittsburgh audience. We refer to professor W. S. Andrews, the eminent New York humorist and dialectic recitationist. He comes to us recommended by the entire eastern press as possessing a fund of humor equal to that of the lamented Artemus Ward, and at the same time to have all the requisites of the orator, viz: A firm presence, a splendid voice and a thorough education in the elocutionary art. A great crowd will, without doubt, fill the hall to-night, as this will be the only chance of hearing this wonderful delineator of dialects. Petroleum V. Nasby refers to him in this wise: "Mr. Andrews is a most decided, unequivocal success. He took something new and fresh on the platform, and returns undoubtedly pronounced it good. Where he went he was frequently invited to lecture the second time last season, and he goes to the same places this winter. I have heard him twice in the same lecture in New York, (it is a great compliment to a speaker to go and hear him repeat), and it was as enjoyable the second time as the first. Mr. Andrews speaks eighteen dialects, and his selections to illustrate his powers are made with taste and judgment, and delivered as I never heard amusing matter delivered. His rendering of 'Buck Fanshaw's funeral' is simply immense, but no better than a dozen other things in his lecture."

The Panic Has Ended.

The above remark was made by a gentleman as he was passing No. 95 Smithfield street, and was occasioned by seeing the great numbers of people that were buying clothing at the Boston Clothing House. And indeed he was but uttering the truth as far as this house is concerned, but not the whole truth, for No. 95 Smithfield has never known such a word as panic. When money tightened, clothing was reduced to accord with the stringency, and daily and weekly reductions were made, so that now clothing at the "Hub" is selling at merely nominal figures, and as a consequence, the sales are increased accordingly. Visit the "Hub" and you will find goods so cheap that you can not help from purchasing.

The Duquesne Cook Stove
Has a large oven and bakes and roasts perfectly. Do not buy a stove until you see it. Manufactured by D. Dellaven & Son, No. 22 Wood street, and for sale by all first class dealers. TTHS

Prompt Cash paid for Wrought Scrap from at No. 35 Payne street, Pittsburgh.
SAMUEL COLVIN & Co.
6

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, December 15, 1873.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Wadsworth street, from Emmett street to Soho street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Wadsworth street, from Emmett street to Soho street, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Wadsworth street, from Soho street to Emmett street, at a width of forty feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Soho street from Fifth avenue to Wadworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, and Boston street from Soho street to Fifth avenue, and Soho street from Emmett street to Centre avenue, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Soho street extending from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Soho street from Emmett street to Centre avenue, and Boston street from Soho street to Fifth avenue, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 2d day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to the Councils of the said city, expressing such desire; therefore,

SECTION. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That that portion of said Soho street extending from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, Wadsworth street from Soho street to Emmett street, Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Soho street from Emmett street to Centre avenue, and Boston street from Soho street to Fifth avenue, be graded, paved and curbed, and for the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Beelen street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Beelen street be and is hereby changed and will hereafter be known as Boston street.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Soho street from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Soho street, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Soho street from Fifth avenue to Wadsworth street, at a width of fifty feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Bennett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Soho street from Emmett street to Center avenue, at a width of 50 feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several sup